THE LIBERATOR IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL, BY GABRISON AND KNAPP.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

True Dollars per annum, payable in advance of the year. NO DEVIATION WILL BE ADE FROM THIS RULE.

All letters and communications must be pos The rule is imperative, in order to shield us the frequent impositions of our enemies. Those, giore, who wish their letters to be taken out of the of Office by us, will be careful to pay their post-

An advertisement making one square, or t e of equal length and breadth, will be inserted outh for S1. One less than a square, 75 cents.

REFUGE OF OPPRESSION.

A PROTEST.

Mg. Eniron,-I have seen it stated in the st New York papers, that 'Gen. Jones, of ishington city, D. C. has offered his plann for the purpose of educating African n,' and beg to say a word in your paper

am aware that much credit is due to the thern States, as a people, for the dispon they have always discovered to elevate in life, under the present state of things, lace such a change of sentiment among blacks, on a scale little inferior to that of of the desired effect; but, fortunately the credit of the place, the more intellipart of the community discovered the arem, foresaw the consequences, and sted the schemes of the fanatics who atted to impose upon them.

annot, therefore, in view of the fact reimagine what possible benefit can arise I protest against all such courses, beng the period is not remote when the othern public will unite in crying down houtrages upon good sense as are daily gring to our eternal disgrace, to say nd to cultivate and preserve .- . Ipalachi-

The following characteristic letter was adst, in behalf of a gang of religious men-

Lyхсивина, Dec. 28, 1833. Dear Brother: I am instructed to ask you

d of our fathers, is to be rent asun- rity. y the slavery question; an event which

Yours in the best of bonds, THOMAS A. HOLCOMBE. Here follow the names of thirteen of our bscribers. - New York Evangelist.

WHAT A DEFENCE!

es & Seaton (colonizationists) apoloor advertising buman beings for sale in National Intelligencer-as follows:

orrespondent, who says he is a sub r to the Daily paper, remonstrates with inst the insertion of advertisements of who wish to purchase or to sell slaves; ds that he sometimes sees in our paper dvertisements as 'A Servant for sale are at this Office.' In this last particir correspondent has surely mistaken the Laws; that to exclude them would ich more injurious tendency to the of the Slave than to the interest of buys or sells him (!) If we thought y acquainted with us by reputation that no paltry consideration of gain aduce us to admit advertisements of

HE TRADE IN HUMAN FLESH! ew-York Moral Lyceum, (the Rev. the following feeling remark- 'The er must be an odd fish '!!

escription into our columns.'(!!)

NEGROES FOR SWAP.

that kind appear not to be in de-ad as I intend leaving shortly, I feel



VOL. IV.

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND.

NO. 9.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1834.

SLAVERY.

[From the Christian Watchman.] VIEW OF SLAVERY .- No. 4.*

Inconsistency in opinion and conduct may sometimes not be a crime. If the men who signed that solemn instrument, the Declaragracter of the nation by GOOD WORKS, tion of Independence, July 4, 1776, were such to conceive it possible to raise the char-to conceive it possible to raise the Southern what they subscribed; and, if the same was try, or in any way to better their condifederation, agreed to July 9, 1778, and ratim w opinion, visionary and absurd. I fied March I, 1781; and, if the same was true of those who signed the Constitution of ars in one of the New England cities, to the United States Sept. 17, 1787, then the inconsistencies, involved in those three great people as was supposed would open the State papers, may be set down to the score

It will not be denied that all of these inblacks, on a scale little interior interior in the first college in the Union, and, strange as struments are intimately related to each other, and in their fundamental principles might well be expected to harmonize. They are the doings of the same community touching the same thing. Sixteen of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were also signers of the Articles of Confederation, and several of them signers of the Constitu-

Whatever other changes might naturally the philanthropic gentleman's liberality. take place in the political views of these public agents, or in the community for which they acted, it would not be reasonable to look for any change in relation to the great fundamental doctrine laid down in their Declaration, that 'all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with cerfeeling among us which every patriot is tain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; ssed to the editor of the New-York Evan- that, whenever any form of government be comes destructive of these ends, it is the right lers whose consciences were wounded by of the people to alter, or to abolish it, and to hard-hearted attacks upon the benevolent institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem ar Brother: I am instructed to ask you mostly to effect their safety and happiness.
Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governwhose names are on the next page, and ments long established should not be chanhere is any balance due by them, to for- ged for light and transient causes; and ac-

hastened by the imprudence of the evident' principles of political morality to all nor agreed to do so? I mean, consistently the indulgence of angry feeling, and the reof immediate emancipation. We are the world, never made any retraction of any nds of gradual emancipation and of of them; but they went on, under this broad tion of Independence; for those principles colonization scheme; and some of us shield, to resist aggression and to throw off the incumbent government, and to establish ment, and agreeably with them ought every that treatment which you may justly demand.

the country, some of whom were already 'free,' they had thrown off an oppressive government; but now they began to make a distinction between 'the free inhabitants'
-'the free citizens'-'and some other inhabitants' or 'citizens,' implying that there were among them some 'men' who were not created equal-and were not 'endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights -(self-evident) among which are life, LIB-ERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.'

They do not tell the world that there were any among them but 'free inhabitants,-free citizens'-and so strong was the impression, made on the minds of foreign nations, by the 'Declaration of Independence,' of the uni-States, that, when, afterwards, they heard of

osby, a colonizationist,) in copying it, whether they are nobles not yet naturalized, and, then, the trouble will be over. or a band of ten thousand Canadians, who, for pastime, step over the line into Vermont, at the time the United States Census is ta- the general ignorance of the people on this your grateful spirits are pouring on his head

freemen, but whose mothers are colored peo- fundamental principles of government under ple, perhaps black; perhaps, half bloods, or which we live:—he will prove that our praceven seven eighths while blood, but these chil-tice falsifies our profession. 'Nous Verrons.' dren must be held in slavery, and are, not unfrequently, sold by their masters (their fathers,) from Virginia or other slave States to New Orleans. How much less than white persons are these children? Let the reader be not too incredulous of what has just been may be able to guess who the 'all other persons' are, from the cases I have specified; a conunuance LIBERATOR. sons in this land of freedom is, that the child, without respect of his color, is a slave, if his mother is a slave, whether the father is so or not. If the mother is free, so is her child, though the father is a slave. Parents, stop and consider this rule. Children, look at it. Both parents and children, it is for you to classes of our colored population has afford-

say, whether such slavery shall continue ed me an opportunity of studying the charlong in this 'land of the free' or be abolished. in the Constitution of the United States.

Political interpreters, however, contrive to descry it, under the phrase 'all other persons,' chaining and confining the body-the northand, probably, it is to be found under this ern, by throwing the bonds of ignorance and

There is one other, and only one other dishonor. It is in these words :-

'No person, held to service or labor in one State under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or on claim of the party to whom such service has already arisen to the lips of many a at the south, who hold slaves, and many at incidental, but still would probably amount to a few or labor may be due.' IV. Art. II Sect.

But this clause does not necessarily imply of danger to the southern slavehol- object, evinces a design to reduce them un- tually or by agreement. The service or laand we believe it will prove the de- der absolute despotism, it is their right, it is bor of an indented apprentice is due and may their pury to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future secu-

But how is 'service or labor due' to any you by a hand that should be stretched out Our fathers, having declared these 'self man, who has never paid any thing for it, in your defence; but it is equally true, that with the righteous principles of the Declara-Here read another clause of the Constitution,

> Every man ought to be familiar with the he may rescue from physical and mental Constitution; but it is surprising to witness bondage his colored brethren. And while

The higger the rascal the better, that may suit the Louisiana among which is Liberty. But whoever they are, it is certain, they are 'persons,' not define owners are willing to make up what is lacking in good qualities. I see at Ballenger's old house on Joreet, where my negroes are. I still some sort not to be described. It is a fact, they are white they are white they are white they are 'persons,' not brush they are white they are 'persons,' not brush they are 'persons,' not brush

A BAPTIST.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Admirable, both in its spirit and composition and well deserving the attention of our colored stated. 'I testify that which I have seen.' Ab uno disce omnes.' Perhaps, the reader manship resembles that of a female)—but we solicit a continuance of favors from the same pen .- Ep.

OUR COLORED POPULATION.

Mr. Garrison,-Will you permit an arthem through the medium of your paper?

niable fact, that you are trampled upon and

insulted by those who should love and pro-

tect you-that your rights are wrested from

Not one word is said directly of slavery States of this happy republic have agreed to gratitude by less efficient coadjutors. equivocal phrase, which seems to have been superstition over the intellect and heart. I adopted on account of the shame our fathers have studied that character with interest of the slave States, some years since, visited them, or because none would associate with them. felt in view of American slavery, so inconsistent with, nay so directly at war with the and pleasure; I have watched with intense New-England, when the evil of slavery was pure principles of the Declaration of Inde- delight the strugglings of genius, against little considered, and when good men and pendence. What they were ashamed of, we every difficulty which oppression, contempt, pious ministers thought it was right to hold am generally defeated. I am told he is capable of ought to abandon, as unworthy of our sup- and ridicule could devise, and have witness- slaves. This clergyman called upon a dised exhibitions of mental strength, which tinguished minister in New-England, and who reads much, and is well acquainted with history, clause in the Constitution, which admits of prove with the clearness of mathematical deinterpretation favorable to the present exis- monstration, that intellectual inferiority is the slave question, expecting to convince Ourang Outang to the monkey race, and he tence of slavery in this 'land of the free;' not necessarily connected with a colored him of the lawfulness of slavery. The minand this clause seems to have been drawn skin. The idea that it is so, is almost too ister, at the commencement of the debate, like the locusts of Egypt to pilfer and plunder and with the same consciousness of wrong and contemptible for contradiction. But while remarked, that we were required to love oththere is much to admire and love in the char- ers as ourselves, and said to him, 'Should acter of this injured race, their friends have you be willing to be a slave?' To which he often observed with pain, exhibitions of un- replied, 'O, I never thought of that,' and imregulation therein, be discharged from such kind and revengeful feelings towards their mediately gave up the debate. Are there service or labor; but shall be delivered up, white brethren. I presume that the inquiry not many christians, and christian ministers dresses are not always careful to advert, somewhat

quital of reviling for abuse, will not bring their condition; but the plan of amalgating the black and white population of this party is visionary, and never will be accomplished. We value highly the religious represent of the Fennesce TWO FACTS FOR CONTRAST.

Yet among the whole number within a consideration of the Evangelist, and it is painful defence, the security of their liberties, and those principles, and, to be honest, are bound nitude of the causes, exciting these resent-ble distance, I know of but few who are not, more or the delarge our abandonment of them to the following the security of them to the following the security of the causes, exciting these resent-ble distance, I know of but few who are not, more or the causes, exciting these resent-ble distance, I know of but few who are not, more or the causes, exciting these resent-ble distance, I know of but few who are not, more or the causes, exciting these resent-ble distance, I know of but few who are not, more or the causes, exciting these resent-ble distance, I know of but few who are not, more or the causes, exciting these resent-ble distance, I know of but few who are not, more or the causes, exciting these resent-ble distance, I know of but few who are not, more or the causes, exciting ter of the Evangelist, and it is painful defence, the security of their mutual and general welfare, &c.' But to declare our abandonment of them to the less, opposed to the State in their mutual and general welfare, &c.' But to declare our abandonment of them to the less, opposed to the Anti-Slavery cause. Comparthup; but our duty to the State in their mutual and general welfare, &c. But they had only reached the fourth article, we live, requires that the sacrifice be We consider it due to a Christian to state the reasons which influenced with the reasons which influenced withdrawing our patronage from a paper of their creed, they did not intend to square world. But we profess to adhere to those ing this course with the tenor of their preaching, I am not unconscious that distinct them to the world. But we profess to adhere to those ing this course with the tenor of their preaching, I am unable to members, has never had a meeting to interpret every article of the Constitution, which is built on them, in perfect agreement.

MAINE, which, it has been boastingly vaunted, world. But we profess to adhere to those ing this course with the tenor of their preaching. I am not unconscious that distinct them to the world. But we profess to adhere to those ing this course with the tenor of their preaching. I am not unconscious that distinct them to the world. But we profess to adhere to those ing this course with the tenor of their preaching. I am not unconscious that distinct them to the world. But we profess to adhere to those ing this course with the tenor of their preaching. I am not unconscious that distinct them to the world. But we profess to adhere to those ing this course with the tenor of their preaching. I am not unconscious that distinct them to the world. But we profess to adhere to those ing this course with the tenor of their preaching. I am not unconscious that distinct them to the world. But we profess to adhere to those ing this course with the tenor of their preaching. I am not unconscious that distinct them to the world. But we profess to adhere to those ing this course with the tenor of their preaching. I am not unconscious that distinct the world. But we profess to adhere the world. But we of a cruel withdrawing our patronage from a paper their practice by it. With the help of the has edited with so much ability and their practice by it. With the help of the since, there was not a solitary watchman on the walls their practice by it. With the help of the since, there was not a solitary watchman on the walls of a cruel world—that the finest feelings of their practice by it. With the help of the since, there was not a solitary watchman on the walls of a cruel world—that the finest feelings of the Constitution as is now tortured to make their practice by it. With the limits of the constitution as is now tortured to make their practice by it. With the limits of the constitution as is now tortured to make their practice by it. With the limits of the constitution as is now tortured to make their practice by it. With the limits of the since, there was not a solitary watchman on the walls of a cruel world—that the finest feelings of the Constitution as is now tortured to make their practice by it. With the help of the with them. If we do this, such language in the constitution as is now tortured to make their practice by it. With the help of the with them. If we do this, such language in dayanced by an individual member, in the name of your souls are lacerated without mercy; but fearlessly advocated this glorious cause. More reit signify slavery, means something else, and what will heal a broken heart more speedily cently, a few have been led to a candid examination tank, as has been tauntingly assertnot slavery. Who will say, then, that the than patience in suffering, and the exercise of the heterodox and fanatical notions of abolition ed, contains but 10 members, has always held weekof kindness toward those who inflict it? ists, the result of which, it is unnecessary to add, has ly meetings from the time of its formation,-and has ing clause, make a rule by which every inhabitant of the land shall be free? The Let the breath that is wasted in denoun-CONGRESS SHALL HAVE POWER to establish a cing curses on your enemies, be spent in blind, now they see! But what is, if possible, still Anti-Slavery Society, within a few weeks.—Conuniform rule of naturalization.' I. Art. viii supplicating strength for the endurance claims that 'Liberty' is one of the 'inaclaims that 'Liberty' is one claims that 'LIBERTY' is one of the 'ina-lienable rights' of 'all men.' If, by any lienable rights' of 'all men.' If, by any State law, any such right has been alienated, that law is in plain contradiction of the principles on which the Constitution of the United States professes to be established, and is, therefore, unconstitutional and null.

The Captain of a vessel at Kingston, Jamaica' you that they are abolitionists, (abstract?) and in proof will forthwith call your attention to the christianization of Africa, by means of a colony of free dialogue, and adds, 'the blacks was smuch to say about it as any body. You may as well take first as last, for it is all they will suppose this, when you see a black judge writes to his owners under date of January 1st. conviction of Africa, by means of a colony of free dialogue. Will you not stand forth to the world, a rare Will you not stand forth to the world, a rare and is, therefore, unconstitutional and null.

Here read another clause of the Constitution,

Wall you not stand forth to the world, a rare give you)—for should you happen to suggest the idea of sending duly qualified missionaries to Africa, as Declaration of Independence, of the universality of free citizenship in the United and you will not easily prove me wrong. returning good for evil, and blessing for cursbeing more appropriate to the work, and propose efof that print means by it; what it is that the blacks This Constitution, and the laws of the United ing? Do not be discouraged in your strug- forts sanctioned by law and religion for the libera- have as much to say about as any body; and what States, that, when, afterwards, they heard of such reference made to this office, the general complaint of our correst, we can only say, that we have not dy for such advertisements; that they however, to the actual state of Societhe Laws; that to exclude them would when the Constitution was formed, this subject is recognized with a little more distinctness, perhaps.

'Representations and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states, which may be included within this Union, according to the proposed of the land.' This Constitution and continuous to inform me, if in your souls, the welcome morning of a long, dark night. The day is not very far distant, when you shall be owned as men and brethren. The should you advocate the 'incendiary' distant, which proposed the several states, which may be included within this Union, according to the colored proposed with a little more distant. The day is not very far distant, when you shall be owned as men and brethren. The Supreme Law of the land.' This Constitution for its object, should you advocate the 'incendiary' obligation to treat them as brethren, and to out to them as in like circumstances we should wish to be so kind as to inform me, if in your power? and also why it is that every editor who proposed the support of literary and religious the welcome morning of a long, dark night.

The day is not very far distant, when you shall be owned as men and brethren. The Supreme Law of the law of the law of the law of the eause of christian benevolence, if appropriated for the support of literary and religious the welcome morning of a long, dark night.

The day is not very far distant, when you shall be owned as men and brethren. The Supreme Law of the law of the law of the eause of christian benevolence, if appropriate for the support of literary and religious the very called for the support of may be included within this Union, according to is to be interpreted in accordance with to their respective numbers, which shall be deto their respective numbers, which is the perfection of the west of the word slave, nor white, nor ments; he will yet appear in your defence. In speaks well which I view the paragraph above? It speaks well free persons, including those bound to service black, nor color, is found in the Constitution | He commands you to leave the execution of shibboleth of expatriation, seeing God hath made of for a Yankee sea captain, sent out probably to bring for a term of years, and excluding Indians of the United States. Our Constitution does not taxed, Three Fifths of All other persons, I. Art. III. Sec. Constitution U. S. tion; and what need is there of any Convengence to himself. He will repay this strong marks of irritability; and that, too, when the pulpit, where one throughout the execution of the United States. Our Constitution does we not taxed, Three Fifths of All other persons, including Indians of the United States. Our Constitution does we not taxed, Three Fifths of All other persons, and excluding Indians of the United States. Our Constitution does strong marks of irritability; and that, too, when the pulpit, where one through the persons of the United States. Our Constitution does the persons of the United States. Our Constitution does the persons of the United States. Our Constitution does the persons of the United States. Our Constitution does the persons of the United States. Our Constitution does the persons of the United States of the United States. Our Constitution does the persons of the United States. Our Constitution does the persons of the United States. Our Constitution does the persons of the United States. Our Constitution does the persons of the United States of the United States. Our Constitution does the persons of the United States. Our Constitution does the persons of the United States of the United States. Our Constitution does the persons of the United States of the United States. Our Constitution does the persons of the United States of the United States. Our Constitution does the persons of the United States of the United States of the United States. Our Constitution does the persons of the United States of the United S annexed advertisement—disgraceful Here is a strange mixture of freedom and tion of the people to amend the Constitution?

Sons.' I. Art. III. Sec. Constitution U. S. tion; and what need is there of any Conventure and horrible in its spirit, is there is a strange mixture of freedom and something else, no one can tell what. Who are the 'All other persons?' The Constitution, was colonizationist) in conving it.

We a colonizationist) in conving it.

I would by no means bring a railing accusation against a class of men, whom I sincerely love, respect and revere; yet I do call on them, as men sube on hand a few negroes, of superior taken to this place for the purpose of the inhabitants of Mobile. Neto the inhabitants of Mobile inhabitants of Mobile. Neto the inhabitants of Mobile inhabitants of Mobile inhabitants of Mobile inhabitants of Mobile. Neto the inhabitants of Mobile inhabitants of Mobil script persons that they are not a part of the most, it is distinctly alluded to, as any care-have ye? Love your enemies, bless them ful reader may see. as I intend leaving shortly, I feel change a few of them for negroes tracter, that may suit the Louisiana which is Liberty. But whoever this communication; and when any of my suit the Louisiana when any of my state of the communication and when any of my suit the Louisiana when any of the communication; and when any of my suit the Louisiana when any of the communication; and when any of my suit the Louisiana when any of the communication; and when any of my suit the Louisiana when any of the communication; and when any of my suit the Louisiana when any of the communication; and when any of my suit the Louisiana when any of the communication; and when any of my suit the Louisiana when any of the communication and the

'EXCITED JOURNALISTS.'

definite meaning to it. I find, however, by examination, that it means, 'A christian editor, who is out of favor with the devil.' One who is neither a Priest nor Levite.

cause more good than hurt.

One who occupies precisely the ground and intend to occupy themselves as fast as it with them all. can be done without self-denial.

One who suffers persecution, for righteousdent friend to the colored people, to address ness' sake, and risks life and liberty in a good truth are beaming forth, and your cause is making a An intimate acquaintance with various

his own conscience and the word of God, porters. Sir, there is but just opposition enough to and consequently renders him 'exceptionable.' make it go well; but go it does, and go it will, until One who is liable to be treated with in-

PLYMOUTH.

ANECDOTE.

A highly respectable clergyman from one reader-Who can wonder at this? I do not the north who excuse the evil, and talk much dollars in the aggregate. wonder at it. I regret it, deeply regret it. about the comforts of the slaves, who 'never

MORAL CHARACTER OF SLAVERY.

MR. EDITOR,-In reflecting upon the evil of slavery, I have been led to regard, with some attention, more especially that of a moral character. One circumstance, which gave occasion to this train of thought, was the manner in which this subject is regarded by a great proportion of the evangelical ministers, within the circle of my own acquaintance. The region in which I reside is probably as well supplied, numerically, with those of the Congregational,

it would seem that these things ought not so to be.

convenient season be kindly and respectfully admon shed that that season is NOW.

I think, Mr. Editor, you have received your full quota of a commodity, which comes as near abuse as it can and miss, even from this class, and if this article is too much like a 'firebrand,' I think you had better not admit it-as people discriminate strangely now-a-days; for, if it was a little more correct and scriptural, it might be mistaken for 'Garrisonism.'

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM NORTH-AMPTON, MASS. Mr. Entron-Before I began to read the Liber-

ator. I knew but little or nothing about you or your paper. I had barely heard (I think at the time of the outhampton insurrection) that there was a man in Boston who was exerting his influence to spread discord and discontent among the negro race. As to the Colonization Society, I knew but little what it was doing, though I always supposed its objects, its influence and operations to be good; for I knew great men, and I believed good men, were engaged in its cause; and when its agents came along, holding up suffering Africa's wants, I cast in my mite towards its support. But when the Society held a meeting in the first church on the subject, last 4th of July, two of the Liberators were carelessly dropped into the contribution bex, instead of bank notes. I did not hear Mr. Buffum's address when he was in MR. EDITOR-Having seen that term used this town; but I understood he was met on even of late, I was at first unable to affix any very ground by some of the most able men of the town, his arguments refuted, and he hissed out of the house by his hearers (!) Being met by such men of worth and intelligence, and yielding the field, (as I was told be did.) I concluded at once that he was either misguided and defuded, or a bad man engaged in a One who has moral courage enough to do a bad cause. By reading your paper, I have myself become a firm abolitionist. But if the cause of the colonizationist is bad as you fairly prove it to be, I cannot see why our northern men engage in it, unless which certain ones now secretly approve, they are deceived, which I know cannot be the case

I am confident that ignorance is the greatest block that lies before the wheels of your car; but light and rapid advance, and will continue to advance so long as laws are passed to prohibit instruction to any of One whose course has the approbation of our race, and a durable coat of tar offered its supthe captive goes free-although I fear it will convolse our national union.

My heart has often been made to bleed to see so much abuse cast upon the black man and woman, as they pass the streets, merely because their skin is darker than their persecutor's; and their education entirely neglected, because none would instruct I rejoice now that their cause is so ably maintained. I have, of late, with the aid of your paper, advocated freely the cause of the degraded African; but I make many believe it. I am told that if the slaves are set free without colonization, they will come up

Yours, &c.

A NEW ITEM.

MR. EDITOR .- I noticed a triffing colonization item of expense, to which Agents in their public ad-

In a letter of Gov. Mechlin to Mr. Gurley, dated there is any balance due by them, to forad their accounts to me, and the money
all be remitted you. We live in a slavebling state, and it is due to the society in
the we live, to preserve its harmony and
the we live, to preserve its harmony and
the course of the Evangelist upon
the subject of slavery we deem injudicious

The course of slavery we deem injudicious

The state and acthe person intended may be a freethought of that,' or inquired whether they
should be willing to be slaves, who 'never
that it is a slave who is to be 'delivered up,
about the comforts of the slaves, who 'never
the tit is a slave, do to expose them to the [night air!] Much has been said by the friends of that scheme about its preliminary operations. It would seem that they have had some occasion for so doing, and ever will

have. The pine is a tree of great longevity: Query-Would it not be expedient for that Society to transport, with their own consent certainly, some two or three millions of young trees of that kind, for the use of future emigrants? Gov. Mechlin's request to Mr. Gurley, reminds me of the honest Hibernian, (who, as well as the Liberia Colony, was rather the worse for steam,) on being directed to go into the field to dig potatoes, replied to his employer, 'If you

TWO FACTS FOR CONTRAST.

The Captain of a vessel at Kingston, Jamaica'

[From the Genius of Universal Emancipation.] TO PRUDENCE CRANDALL.

Heaven bless thee, noble lady, in thy purpose good and high! Give knowledge to the thirsting mind, light to the

asking eye; Unseal the intellectual page, for those from whon dark pride,

With tyrant and unholy hands, would fain its treasures hide. Still bear thou up unyielding 'gainst persecution's

shock, Gentle as woman's self, yet firm, and moveless as a

A thousand spirits yield to thee their gushing sympathies, The blessing of a thousand hearts around thy pathway lies.

An Anti-Slavery Society has been formed in ground is untenable, and that they must sooner or later abandon it. Let such as are waiting for a more Waitsfield, in the same State.

ITS he office very and Pastor of 50 cents. t, if not publica.

e of the nists. It RED AND ious de-MEDIATE nt, argu deserve. d States, Buicidal ie friends e colonimasterly e Appen-JOSEE numerous

ce among of slavery pies 28 and illustraand woes:

ible : 3, tha or diminish ed to judge he people of be, is to be d not on the t respect the

any scheme of immediate d; the mode The scheme iger to his in

and persecus showing that aberia afford he scheme of

ASHION. oner of inentlemen of No. 74. Con-II, where he former cusutting and ed by a suty of return-

ics and Genagement he Hair Cutter, Il known csreet : he has ith the most ir Cutters of of this counreceives the unremitting

itting of chilving the hairs nt of the dif-

RO.

he has done

BATRE! , Boston,) ving articles, 200 German p; 40 dozen merson's Ra-Old English Powder; Maard's Vegeta-

-Honey do-

es-Teeth do. sing Combsand Wallets: and Collar Powder Puffs Shears : Sha-Plaster; Curl-Rocky Moun December 7.

BERATOR. tland. L. Cutler, Exeter bell, Windham. Kimball, Ames-yport; Benjami Salem; Edward 1, New-Bedford

Benson and Alfred er, Hartford; Wil-Frederick Olney, terbury; Charles Haven.
Ind John Berrian.
Ind John Berrian.
Brooklyn; Charle
tot, Poughkeepsie;
cs W. Jonson, ElEli Hazzaid, Baborge Bowley, Ge-

erge Bowley, 66 herson, Wilming

Philadelphia; L.
Bester, Harrisburg;
John Peck, Car.
By Edward Roath,
Bley Mill; William nati; James Ham

each, Chillicoth

[From the Lowell Observer.]

DECLARATION OF THE LOWELL ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

The purpose of the Lowell Anti-Slavery Society is to put forth what efforts we are able, in connection with other friends of humanity, to induce the emancipation of every Slave in our beloved country. This purpos obviously cannot be accomplished without the eventual co-operation of a large portion of our whole community; and we are well aware that the number of its decided advocates is at present small. In these circumstances, it is our incumbent duty, and our true policy, to publish at the outset a brief exposition of the principles we adopt and the measures we intend to pursue. We have not a project or a thought that we could wish to conceal; therefore we cheerfully invite our fellow citizens to examine our prin-

ciples and watch our proceedings. We avow our settled belief, that every human being born into the world, has an equal right with every other human being. to life, liberty, and opportunity for the pursuit of happiness. While he respects the rights of others, this right is inalienable under all the circumstances of his being. It is regulated, for his and the general good, during his minority, it is modified and restricted by the necessary obligations of the social and civil compact; it is forfeited, only by crime against society. God has subjected the earth and the beasts of the field to the dominion of man; but has not given man a lordship over his fellows, to abridge their freedom, to hold them as property, or to enjoy their unrequited services. Therefore, the act of capturing and enslaving freemen is a direct and palpable usurpation of power; whether a Cæsar subjugates a nation, or a kidnapper sacks a peaceful village. The latter is a sin against God, against personal rights, against the peace of society, against common humanity. That which is originally oppression, can never become right by the lapse of ages, by hereditary descent, by constitutional provisions, or legal enactments. It cannot be justified by pleading the necessities of a hot climate, a sable color, inferior intellectual endowments, or kind treatment.

a cruel curse to the enslaved; while it is indefensible oppression on the part of 'the owner,' and of the government under whose shadow he rivets the chains. Too long, eaveloped in the gross darkness of estab lished customs, have we overlooked the principles of eternal equity. Could we place ourselves at once under the light of that day, when righteousness and liberty and peace shall fill the earth, the holding of slaves would appear as one of the most pre-posterous and incredible of all the hoaryheaded abominations which enlightened and Christian people have practised without compunction.

This practice is far more criminal in a free country, under a republican government, than it can be in any other portion of the globe. This nation stands before the world in the most humiliating attitude of a people, enjoying the highest freedom themselves, and yet holding two millions of immortal beings as property, and treating them as beasts

Such an evil committed by such a people, cannot fail to be displeasing to the Ruler of nations; and with Jefferson we tremble for our country when we reflect that God is just. We believe that national repentance alone c n avert national calamities for this sin, and save us from ruin. Whether it will be the divine purpose to permit the enslaved to acquire their liberty by insurrection; or to escape from bondage while the States shall rush to mutual conflict; or to secure the we have not the wisdom to foresee. In the hope that the blessing of God on remonstrances and benevolent offorts, will effect a peaceful and happy release from the heavy curse, we engage in the present enterprise Our general course of action is plainly in-

dicated by the nature of the evil and the relations of all the interested parties. We spect the federal constitution, under which suasion.' Let C. F. answer it. the relation of the States to the Union ever be changed, it cannot be done till the voice system of colonizing the free people of color, but to diffuse light upon the subject of slavery; to spread facts and principles bethe slaves from the individuals who hold them, from the State legislatures, and from the national congress.

unrightcousness, they have in the court of conscience a claim for instant freedom; and either their nominal owners, or the community which upholds them in the deed, are unprotected, unprovided for, disqualified for maintaining and governing themselves, and fitted only to ruin themselves by preving upon others. A long account with them is to fortify and prepare them by the influences of knowledge, morality and religion; those influences which we have so wickedly withheld from them, and so misrepresented in our treatment of them.

But it may be inquired, What has New-England to do with this southern business? What can a few small societies in the North effect, against the interests, the prejudices, and the chartered rights of the southern States? Our reply is, that the south and north are one country, and their inhabitants to express our opinions and exert a moral influence; for we are constitutionally connected with the slaves and their masters. A We are virtually taxed for the support of the uphallowed system. Our people are directly involved in the guilt of introducing and sustaining it. A general insurrection at the

is at present a national sin; of which every and blood-shed, and handed down to us tian broker in the trade of blood; that its se- And what has been the cause of this? The ed in court a second time, and produced heaven against us; and while we see our

the discharge of it; confident that the prinin the hearts of this community which nothing them all. Let C. F. not be deceived by the soft whispers, that slavery was an evil of the the universal diffusion of liberty, knowledge and eternal life.

The following is the list of officers:-

Managers.—Rev. Aaron Waitt, jr., Rev. Giles Pease, Rev. Daniel S. Southmayd, Moses Davis, Dr. Charles Hubbard, Dr. John W. Graves.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LAMPETER, (Pa.) 2nd mo. 1st, 1834. Esteemed Friend W. L. Garrison:

I have been a reader of the Liberator for he last fourteen months, and have perused its pages with much interest; and in the last number which came to hand, issued January a portion of the Society of Friends in this Under its most mitigated forms, slavery is 4, I noticed an article headed 'The products country are disposed to favor the scheme of OF SLAVE LABOR,' signed C. F. which con- African Colonization, or at least are unfriendtains sentiments with which I do not unite.

should not so much as touch any thing suspected of contamination with the accursed system; and in abhorrence of the sin of slavery, there is danger lest in view of the high ground which it formerly we rashly adopt a course of conduct, calculated took in relation to the rights of the colored we rashly adopt a course of conduct, calculated rather to retard than forward the cause so dear to us.

Unless it can be shown that the practical bearing of the course of total abstinence proposed, is a mean of the abstition of slavery, I cannot think myself called to abstain. I have already given my reasons for not believing the use of slave products to be morally wrong, and having gone thus far—the question of the probable results of abstinence upon the community is a difficulty which meets one at the thresheld.

bearing that total abstinence, especially if it purest intentions and of disinterested benevowere universal abstinence, would have on the lence attached to both parties, that he has system of slavery. First, They depend, at no disposition to enlist in the warfare. The We of the north, east and west, make those delicately situated, and of a disposition somelabors profitable, by using the products of what similar to an honest neighbor of ours, them. For instance:-How would the edi- who, when a case was referred to him for tors of the Liberator support their paper, if decision, fearful of giving offence, declared every one would withdraw their patronage? he believed both parties were right. More Do not their patrons support them? Would recently, the editor has noticed the meetings not that, or any other paper, cease, if they of the Anti-Slavery and Colonization sociehad no other support but that of the editors lies in the city of Philadelphia, and reiteratand publishers? if no one would 'so much ed his belief that there are persons of the as touch' or look at them? Again, how or purest benevolence, ranged on either hand, what would the retailers do, if there were no who are equally intent on attaining, by difmerchant do, if there were no retailers? this belief prove that the Colonizationists were no merchants, retailers or consumers, confessed, in the Friend, that it has ever apto uphold them in their 'accursed system'? peared to him that the possible effects of the their man-stealing and robbing? and this, too, very in this country were too remote and for better reasons, and in consequence of problematical to be relied upon.

we live in common with the platters and Does C. F. think that it is immoral to steal, suits of its members? reminding us occa- frustrated the design of securing their as- ed to go forth and slay certain people. But legislatures of the South. Were the whole rob and murder, in order to procure articles sionally that they are sincere in their purroughly in our views, national legislation to subsist on? And are we not sharers suits: as if their sincerity in error were a roughly in our views, national legislation to subsist on? And are we not sparrers such as a round the objects of the Society: the snare could directly touch the evil only in the Disingular to subsist on? And are we not sparrers around the objects of the Society: the snare men, at all times, under all circumstances, funds? Sir, I believe the time is fast apply the snare men, at all times, under all circumstances, funds? Sir, I believe the time is fast apply the snare was too well laid, for the unwary multitude in the circumstances, funds? Sir, I believe the time is fast apply the snare was too well laid, for the unwary multitude in the circumstances, funds? Sir, I believe the time is fast apply the snare was too well laid, for the unwary multitude in the circumstances, funds? trict and Territories where the jurisdiction belongs exclusively to the U. States. If the constitutions should ever be altered and should ever be altered an ild ever be altered, and third carries it to C's house, and all four use scheme, to express it, instead of continuing it; does C. act morally, or immorally, in par- neutral, and suffering, as far as his influence of the people demands it. We are there- taking of it, seeing the receiver is as bad extended, the wretched and despised Afrifore confined, most willingly, to the use of as the thief'? And perhaps the thief main- cans to linger in captivity. The Colonizamoral influence; and we distinctly avow, that tains his family by his pilfering and robbing! tion Society is doubly reprehensible; for our single aim is not to make war upon the Yet, if I withdraw my support, it will 'di- while 'it has no wish to interfere with the rectly tend to deprive them of bread, and delicate but important subject of slavery,' it increase the distress they already experience has insinuated that one of its objects is the fore the community; to rely upon the inter- as a consequent of' stealing, &c. Would destruction of the system, and thus diverted ests and moral integrity of men for the vol- he think this good reasoning? Yet it is a the public attention from the only means of untary abandonment of this iniquity; and to fair comparison with the course C. appears effecting that object. If its insinuations expect the final action for the liberation of to favor. I can see no essential difference were just, it would be, par consequence, an between highway robbery, which the laws of Anti-Slavery Society. Whenever a society our country do not justify, and robbing a man is formed for the extinction of any evil, we The hereditary possession of slaves and of his liberty and property, who is held guilt- naturally expect that its members are not of their time and services being founded in less by the laws of the slave States; the contaminated with the evil which they wish principle is the same; the only difference is to extinguish. If a company of tiplers were in the degree if it will at all bear a compar- to unite for the suppression of intemperance, ison. The latter is a thousand fold more we should unhesitatingly declare their object solemnly bound to retrieve, as far as possible, the injuries they have inflicted. They take in exchange for his liberty? Now, if us that they were inveterate enemies to inmust not be thrown upon the unfeeling world we do not perceive it expedient to cease from temperance; but that circumstances rendersupporting a system which cannot be perpet- ed it improper for them, at present, to reform. because we are so habituated to it, and edu- Society is established on any better grounds in the arrears; and they should not be driv- cated in the use of its products; and this than the Society we have just supposed. In en out empty and friendless from the house habit and education so far become 'second the first place, many of its advocates would of bondage. Especially does it become us nature' to us, that our moral senses have be- produce the impression that one of its primacome blunted in the perception of its wrongs ry objects, as we have before stated, is the and enormities. 'Beside, why should we abolition of slavery in the United States. connect with anti-slavery principles-so plain But by whom was the Society founded? there is a division of opinion in the commu- none but the feet of freemen should hencethan a benefit, because it connects an extra- as a sin of crimson dye, and entirely repugone people. We have a constitutional right neous principle to one which should be nant to every principle inculcated in the slave representation, united with ours, legislates for the Union; and on slavery itself in

distinct from anti-slavery principles, as C. F. ready to pass censure upon Abolition Societions teaches us that they signify nothing could take him back to his plantation. The the Territories and the District of Columbia. supposes; but one with it, and belonging to ties in America,' and deny the design of at-

citizen must bear a just proportion, unless through several transfers, and for which we could should have been a slaveholder; and worldly policy pursued by the whites—the ery item of testimony and proof, which he washes his hands of the evil, or unless all can show no better title than the master (so that he who now fills the august chair should same kind of policy that the colonists at Liwill repent and reform together. By overwill repent and reform together. By every social compact, an obligation involves a coresponding right. We have therefore an the expediency of his sacrificing his claims. men are born free and equal.' Yet in despite while those of other denominations are makresponding right. We have therefore an the expediency of his sacrificing his claims. men are born free and equal. Yet in despite while those of other denomination of objecting the expedience of all these facts, the Society has been palming its military character a ground of objecting the expedience of all these facts, the Society has been palming its military character a ground of objecting the expedience of the expedience its, to lift up our voice; and while every ineven our 'moral persuasion' with the slaveed upon a large portion of the American
tion to the Colony of Liberia, that the mempronounced the evidence to be altogo
the altogo
the colony of the Liberia, that the mempronounced the evidence to be altogo
the colony of the American to the Colony of Liberia, that the mempronounced the evidence to be altogo
the colony of the American to the Colony of Liberia, that the mempronounced the evidence to be altogo
the colony of the American to the Colony of Liberia, that the mempronounced the evidence to be altogo
the colony of the American to the Colony of Liberia, that the mempronounced the evidence to be altogo
the colony of the American to the Colony of Liberia, that the memto the colony of the colony of the American to the Colony of the Colony pulse of religion and humanity requires it; holders, for their title is as good as ours; public as an Anti-Slavery Society! while the groanings of millions daily cry to heaven against us; and while we see our they did not steel the slaves first; they southern brethren themselves approaching bought them, they will tell you, or, rather, the ciety of Friends would be the first to put the a fearful vortex, from which nothing but a system 'was entailed upon them by their fa-seal of disapprobation on such an associa- a writer in the Friend should have wrought mighty,' was the deliberate reply. peedy retreat can save them, we must not, thers.' Might not the slaveholders reason in tion, to expose its hypocrisy, and caution the his fig-leaf covering to screen the colony the same way, with the same propriety that public against being entangled in its wiles; from censure cast upon it on that account. How far we shall unite our energies with the same way, with the same propriety that public against being entangled in its wiles; from censure cast upon it on that account the same way, with the same way, other Anti-Slavery Societies; what other friends of the injured and oppressed, Providence may raise up to help us; what disappointments and trials of our faith may await system of robbery without our agency? sors of their species. How would they have of the military government under which they and formed themselves into a Society, us; and how long the desire of our heart Besides, is there any measure, about which been rebuked by their illustrious fellow-promay be deferred, we know not. Our duty is there is no division of opinion? If not, then fessors, Woolman and Benezet! Did they their conduct in contributing such support on of the letters addressed to the letters addresse

Barnaby, 1st Vice President; Rev. Abram

D. Merrill, 2d Vice President; Rev. Wildisguise.' If so, I think he does not regard and a degraded state? Net the blacks can never be elevated appliage, and a degraded state? Net the blacks can never be elevated appliage, and a degraded state? Net the blacks can never be elevated appliage, and interest of all concerned, requirements.

The Colonization Series by furnishing the and religious means to the property of the liam Twining, Secretary; Aaron H. Safford, the truth as a man should, professing such upon the Society of Friends the duty of imhe is not an abstinence man, though personally unknown to me, for his 'weapons' do not burdens that bowed him to the earth—the but on those who compose the Society—viz. fit of himself 'and others.'

ABSTINENCE.

COLONIZATION.

If we are not mistaken, no inconsiderable ly to the proceedings of the Immediate Abolitionists. There seems to be manifested by 'It is often elequently urged upon us that we the Society more indifference on the subject

and has introduced into his paper the celeity is a difficulty which meets one at the threshold.' brated English Protest, declares, after ex-I shall endeavor to show the practical pressing his belief that there are men of the the South, upon slave labor for existence, editor is, in his own opinion perhaps, rather

mained a silent spectator of the fruitless purnated but by violence and fraud, it must be We shall examine whether the Colonization and defensible in themselves-a measure of By men who, trembling under the weight of nity? So far as this measure is not neces- forth tread its soil? No: it was founded sarily connected with our views as to the ab- and is managed principally by slaveholders olition of slavery, so far it is an injury rather -men who, instead of denouncing slavery brought before the American people, un- Gospel, have acknowledged its constitutionit. He likewise says, it is 'a measure of tempting emancipation either partial or gen- Look in particular at the history of our in court, while the master presented suffi. service to him. It would do the third an doubtful expediency.' Now, if we who pro- eral. After this exposition, it is not at all own country; treaty after treaty has been cient evidence, as he supposed, to prove his good to tell them they are henest men;

plainly before us, and we gird ourselves to the discharge of it: confident that the prinriples of humanity and justice have a hold there are doubts and divisions concerning Society? No. Did they acknowledge, in commanded to 'render unto Cæsar the things' can sunder; and trusting that the Beneficent Ruler will smile on the feeble effects of these Ruler will smile on the feeble efforts of those not to do evil that good may come, in party who seek the liberation of the corressed and who seek the liberation of the oppressed, and the universal diffusion of liberty, knowledge taking of their sins, lest we also partake of at once, and suffer the dark flood to pour ogy for voluntarily joining a society which true character of slavery to compare the contraction of the oppressed and taking of their sins, lest we also partake of at once, and suffer the dark flood to pour their plagues. If they perish, will not the upon the land? that the enfranchised slaves seeks to accomplish its objects by the aid of countrymen of its hoirons of guilt rest upon the heads of the oppressors? must be transported to the land of their fa-military power. They must find some other sight of God,—to show that the dur The editor favors the opinion that his thers? that the blacks can never be elevated apology, or suffer the charge of inconsisten- and interest of all concerned, redisguise.' If so, I think he does not regard and a degraded state? No! They urged The Colonization Society, by furnishing the and religious means to effect a total a just and christian principles. I shall have to express a different coining of him. I holions Arr. express a different opinion of him; I believe soaring above the prejudice entertained damental principles of the Gospel, and on the character and condition of the prejudice entertained damental principles of the Gospel, and on the character and condition of the prejudice entertained damental principles of the Gospel, and on the character and condition of the prejudice entertained damental principles of the Gospel, and on the character and condition of the prejudice entertained damental principles of the Gospel, and on the character and condition of the prejudice entertained damental principles of the Gospel, and on the character and condition of the prejudice entertained damental principles of the Gospel, and on the character and condition of the prejudice entertained damental principles of the Gospel, and on the character and condition of the prejudice entertained damental principles of the Gospel, and on the character and condition of the prejudice entertained damental principles of the Gospel, and on the character and condition of the prejudice entertained damental principles of the Gospel, and on the character and condition of the prejudice entertained damental principles of the Gospel, and on the character and condition of the prejudice entertained damental principles of the Gospel, and on the character and condition of the graph of the graph of the character and condition of the graph of the favor those of a total abstinence man; but of burdens of ignorance and vice. If justice its members? But if those of them who bea contrary principle. Therefore, let him sedemanded of a Society then the immediate long to the Society of Friends are not guila contrary principle. Therefore, let him seriously consider it, and answer for the beneriously consider it. equally imperious now upon the nation. It is important, at this time, to inquire,

what the real specific objects of the Coloni- principles of christianity. zation Society are? 'The object to which the attention of the Society (see its Constitution) is to be exclusively directed, is, to promote and execute a plan for colonizing, with their consent, the free people of color residing in our country, in Africa, or such other place as Congress shall deem most expedient.'- 'To found (says the African Reository,) in Africa an empire of christians and republicans; to reconduct the blacks to their native land, without disturbing the order of society, the laws of property, or the ights of individuals.' To reconduct the lacks, born in America, to Africa, their native land !- a form of expression, which, had it not been used by the Sarans of the country, would have become proverbial as the saying of some blundering Hibernian.

But why reconduct the blacks to their native land? 'To save us, sooner or later, from the dreadful events foreboded by Jefferson, or from the horrors of St. Domingo. Here, indeed, is the termination of the windings of the dark labyrinth into which the colonization Society has, for years, decoyed the nation: yes, of that labyrinth, at whose avenues were inscribed, 'The emancipation and civilization of Africa.' The fate of oppressors, in a neighboring

the South: they lived in a state of perpetual or spirit of it, justify slavery?' He again alarms: the raging of fires, the fiend-like took himself to reciting passages from the safety of all classes by voluntary liberation, consumers? And what would the wholesale ferent roads, the same great end. But does yells, and the gory streams of St. Domingo, Old Testament. were constantly in their ears, and before And what would the planters do, if there will attain their great end? The editor has their eyes. How were these dire calamities to be averted? Either by setting their captives free, or by colonizing the free blacks. Would not the slaveholders have to abandon Colonization system in the extinction of sla- Avarice forbade the adoption of the first course; the latter was, therefore, the alternative. But the co-operation of the free overlooked. The divine direction, regula- ence; would it not be accordant with have neither the power nor the right, even were half the union with us, to redress the wrongs of the colored people by physical wrongs of the colored people by States was deemed necessary to the success ting the duty of the ancient Jews towards to build an institution for this purpose? I describe the success ting the duty of the ancient Jews towards to build an institution for this purpose? of the colored people by physical We are under a selemn pleige to reWe are under a selemn pleige to reNor is it stronger or weaker than 'moral perof slavery in this country, why has he rehave aroused the indignation of many and The Lemenal precept, extending to all men. have aroused the indignation of many, and The Jews were, at a certain time, commandthe garb of benevolence should be thrown time, under those circumstances, justify all christian moral character. ciety, the arm of the oppressor was to be bro- Point us to where Jehovah has commanded But perhaps the proper teachers are want ken; the rites of barbarism and superstition the white to enslave and imbrute the colorwere to be forgotten in Africa; its monuments ed population of the United States; then of idolatry were beheld crumbling to dust, will we cease hostilities against slavery in and the banners of the Prince of Peace wa- the United States. Show us one general ving, in triumph, over the renovated countries. But how were the mighty deeds to be accom- which justifies slavery in general; then will plished in the land of darkness? Not by we no longer oppose slavery in general. sending thither those whose hearts had been touched with a coal from off the holy altar: has given us, has either sanctioned slavery, but 'a class notoriously ignorant, degraded or he has not. If he has, we must not war and miserable-mentally diseased, broken against it, lest haply we be found even fightspirited, acted upon by no motives to honor- ing against God. Slavery is either right or debasement by the heavenly light.' Such ify what is wrong? No-they are out was the character of the missionaries who against slavery, letter and spirit of them, were 'to found in Africa an empire of chris- from beginning to end. tians and republicans!' It may be asked, why these were selected? We reply, simply on account of their vicious characters. tyranny, of villanous robbery. What! does But if they had thus become almost the vilest the word of God justify these? Outrageous the world. If he really thought that his of the vile where Christianity sheds its blasphemy! American slavery nullifies the good, he should have given evidence of h beams, they were unfit to be sent to expire marriage institution-tramples humanity in amid the glooms of Paganism. We will fol- the dust-dries up the milk of human kindlow them to Africa, and there witness the ness in the breast-breaks the strongest not to do a thing, and at the same times commencement of their labors. The natives cords of human affection—and wrests from selves. My salutation to thee is,—IEAR soon began to manifest signs of hostility, and the hands of our brethren the Bible, about take courage-neither be dismayed. It the colonists exhibited the first fair fruits of which we are now speaking. And does this been the lot of the righteons to suffer per-Christianity by joining with them in deadly Bible justify these things? What then does conflict. But we are told that some of the it not justify? hostile chiefs have appeared at Monrovia, and signed a treaty of perpetual amity and doubtful expediency, and one about which their country's guilt, were determined that peace with the colonists, and that the strongest evidence might indeed be adduced of the of maintaining an armed force in the colony? his freedom, when he was recognized and is. It certainly is not to tell a man at trammalled and unprejudiced.' Now I think all and legitimate existence; and in perfect sound of the preparations of war are con-obligated to prove in a court of justice, that is steely story and steel him so (to story and steel him so (t trammalled and unprejudiced.' Now I think at and regumate existence, and in perfect that abstinence is not a measure separate and accordance with this acknowledgement, 'are stantly falling on the ear: the history of nather than the slave was his rightful property, before he wrong practice, we will expose its

bers of the peaceful Society of Friends can insufficient. The master was energy the Colonization Society has in its warlike object of this Society to countenance movements done nothing repugnant to the oppressed in vindicating their rights hi

Lynn, 2d mo. 11th, 1834.

AMERICAN SLAVEHOLDERS.

MR. EDITOR:-Your knowledge of men must have taught you that almost any class Secretary, to the editors of the Libor of sinners will undertake to shelter themselves under the Bible. Drunkards, adulterers, and even traitors can tell you that men of the same character as themselves EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS ADDRESS are spoken of in the Bible. It is true that the Bible speaks of such men, their practices, and their destiny-but does it justify drunkenness, and lewdness, and treason? It speaks of extortioners-but does it justify

Of all men in the world, American slaveholders ought to be the last to open the Book of Truth, the word of the Holy God, Colonization Society, between the Rev. Mr. in justification of their diabolical conduct. forth, general agent of the Society, and Mr But it is not so strange that they should undertake to justify themselves in this way, as that clergymen in New-England should condescend to read for them. These be blind God, I found in unequivocal terms that he leaders of the blind. They darken counsel eth his brother whom he hath seen, cam by words without knowledge.

Some weeks since, while in conversation with a clergyman whose praise is in the churches, finding him an apologist for slavery, I asked him: 'Can man hold property in man?' He resorted to Scripture. Astonsland, was a dreadful warning to those of ished, I asked him: 'Does our Bible, letter cally the 'congress' of Utica asse

Now I take it upon me to deny that any such system of slavery as ours ever existed ren. I trust soon the whole debate will be among the Jews. If such a thing as involuntary bondage existed among them, it was copy. never perpetual.

But what is most important in the case is precept, between Genesis and Revelation,

The omniscient God, in his word which he ble exertion, and scarcely reached in their wrong; if wrong, do the oracles of God just-

What is American slavery? It is a sys tem of monstrous injustice, of intolerable O. S. M.

Orwell, (Vt.) Feb. 7, 1834.

Some years since a southern slave abscond- wickedness, love than hatted, kindness friendliness of the natives generally. Does ed secretly from his master, and fled into the all this palliate in the least degree the evil State of Vermont. He had not long enjoyed portant for men that they really know We trow not. It is idle to talk of treaties seized by his pretended owner, who chanced if it is to gain his friendship; for a of perpetual amity and peace, signed under to be travelling in that section of the councan be got in no other way than by the mouth of the cannon, and when the try. Agreeably to the law, the master was bood, is not worth having. If we slave was accordingly summoned to appear wards him; for it is the only way we fess anti-slavery principles doubt the expessurprising that the first man which the Colosettled, and at the same time, battle after bat-property. But the judge pronounced the suing a course of wickedness. This false sustaining it. A general insurrection at the suing a course of wickedness. This falls suing a course of wickedness. This falls suing a course of wickedness. This falls wind the aborigines, from the first evidence insufficient. The master was not false kindness, that ery 'Peace! peace South could be suppressed only by the aid across of the false kindness, that ery Peace! peace of northern treasure and northern blood. It use of articles taken by violence, and fraud, councils should have been a domestic Chris-settlement down almost to the present day. to be baffled in so plain a case. He appears is no peace, have bad a powerful tent

ART. 2. The object of this Society

ART. 3. This Society shall aim to sh endeavoring to obtain for our colored sorting to physical force.

After the following resolution was pass the Society adjourned.

Resolved, That an account of the tion of this Society, be forwarded Emancipator. FLAVEL SUTLIF

Vernon, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1834.

TO THE EDITOR.

WHITESTOWN, (N. Y.) Feb 6 " Dear Brother in Christ-Excuse me for w ount of prejudice. I then viewed things th

caused me to open my eyes upon truth; for though I might be a very moral young n though I was a member of the Presby -I say, when I opened my eyes upon to fessions to religion and the cause of the The debate was the most spirited one eve

ed. Mr. Green spoke for the negative evenings, with such pathos, eloque iveness of truth, that the whole attention dience was completely absorbed. It was whether they would any longer cast the their prejudice into the public scale, to chains of the oppressed slave still stronger two millions of native born Africo-Ameri ed. When done, I intend to present you

As the 'Abolitionists' intend to use more and to elevate the black man in this co on the banks of the Hudson-a manual -that any size or complexion of body may

Do I hear you say, it would be difficult when it will be difficult to raise funds for ations who now deny the black man an lieve the stand that many of them have in the cause of truth does not warrant the ially those at the Western Reserve College. where are the young men? I know of s are anxiously waiting for a privilege.

These public discussions on slaver ed in the light of 'revivals.' As 'rev up a band of young men for the holy min these discussions will raise up a host of von who will assert and vindicate the inju the black man in thunder tones of truth.

One who begins to feel for the oppre Sadsbury, Lan. Co., Pa., 21th of 1st Mo.

ESTEEMED FRIEND-On reading the 2d vol. 4th, of the Liberator, I observed seve copied from other papers, in which is c the Saco (Me.) Democrat is a little curi vises that thee should be treated with silence, and yet he publishes his maligna by the expressive language of conduct another proof that they who are governed are inconsistent with themselves, adviis impossible that it should be any other way as there are wicked people in the world. nature of wickedness to hate goodness otherwise. If it had it in its power. pate goodness from the earth. My fr ness. But some say, we ought to appl holder with kindness; and so say I. N

it at all) plainly, without any flatter

ruckling d good. It is to their fell plain men ept of Ch ould do u do away al the departu national poi from this 1 slaveholder than a nati of any.

Mr FRI making sac that we hav

respectable ob to put visionary fa honor) of the at large, wi or without l over (tell t ermitted to

Slavery So

have though

of free Ame

men of Got

from slaver

of the coun

sent in amo

punity,) I s

be found in

things will

ling that a

Well, you

daughter or

opinion that

ferred from

for if a man

ter, then, by

in his lips,

wide door,

in the image

riously, we

have, for s

Two years

enlightened

in private li ams, labor Thoughts of

which were

lone what I

the place a Rev. John l

Baptist Chu

parent mora

own people,

but as duty

man with a

the grace of

Monday, the herewith and

[The about

st of Office

u amber.]—I

DEAR SU

bers of our

the last Mon

pose of liftin

people of co

meeting, it v

be spent in o

Columbia.

number of o

country, and

wish you, sir

convenient, who, in full

even the tige

poet, have

shamefully s

too, without

to the man,

with unuttera

from his own

will bow him their rights b

could be dev

needed in thi

culated. Th

cicties in the

invaluable pa

poisonous ser

ery part of th

[The petit

male.) all obt

village of Jan

sent to the H

by whom a la

been presente

to show a stee

Extrac

'I live in a

Chronicle spr

blasting all a

slave, except

tered or drive

Therefore, th

in circulating

Although a

tent nothing

tured that my

which you has

the last three

pressor and

ven persecut

offer tempting

a band unseer

Fear not, for

the rights of n

ong be respec

The past ;

Your late mis-

ance to the ca

return, and pr

The cause

ts course is st

on after his

is labors with

vocate for ou manity. We he University

nshaken one

d by coloniz

nake them

Vith us, the CRANDALL

tained ser

We should

But so it

arparture from it, the great in an individual and ious wave that shall sweep over them.

duced er. which his lect, and

, to place

When the

dge again

altogether

enraged.

vehement.

OCIETY

who were of slavery.

tion, met,

tion of the

, and some

onvention

tution are

articles:

ciety shall

on on the

wince our

dity in the

ury, safety

equires its

a to elevate

people of

correcting

-and by

is not the

Was passed

ded by the

berator and

DDRESSED

e for writing

a bitter ene

gs through a

id Mr. Green

: for I found

ang man, an

on the word of

t be who has

ng all his pro he black man

and impress

ion of the au

ssas emphat

bled to decide

the weight of

, to rivet the

merican bret

ledge and se

for those ins

wanting. It

ve lately take

the idea, espallege. Buttle

of scores wh

y may be vi

revivals' rais

oly ministry,

of young minjured right

e oppression

1st Mo. 1834.

the 2d number

several art

contained m

nat copied for

h contemptu

alignant spite t his advice w.

of his since

duct; but this

ne doing it th

FEAR NOT.

r persecution

ther way as la

orld, for it is

ss : it cannot

r, it would ext

riend, be of get

is stronger il

ess than unkind

roach the slave

. Now, it is it

w what kinds

an untruth, et

a friendship th

y telling a is

e find a man

(if we speak

ttery; and if

deformity na

of kindness

we can be of a

of and robber

nen ; nor wosh

him he is not

false charity

ace! when a

l tendency

It has alwa,

th.

ety.

sithout being tarred and feathered. And mores to him.

for some time, been making progress here. send them. a years since, I knew of but two or three active, ghtened friends of the cause here. Two citizens labored indefatigably in spreading your To the Editor of the Liberator : lof the popular pulse, nor indeed of that of his in this region are wholly unexpected. an people, to see what the effect would be there; The names of the officers are as follow at we completed the organization of a Society on Richard Battey, Treasurer.

lat of Officers of the Society was inserted in our last pected.

JAMAICA, (Vt.) Jan. 18, 1831. DEAR SAR-Incompliance with the request of the ers of our Society, in this place, held a meeting on the last Monday evening of December, for the puruse of biling a cry to God in behalf of the suffering meying, it was resolved that some little time should speat in obtaining signers to a petition to Congress for the abulition of slavery in the District of nuntry, and you will learn the result of our labor by he number of names annexed to the petition. We TEXT- The Society was bankrupt to the amount

at to the Hon. Mr. Ellsworth at Washington, . There is an immense aggregate of blame somewhom a large number of similar petitions have show a strong abolition front.]-Ep. LIB.

Extract of another letter from Vermont

Thre in a cold dark region, where the Vermont ave, except to insignificant few who can be flat- INRIDGE.] or driven to the inhospitable coast of Africa. Therefore, the little that I can do, is greatly needed a crealating information in my own region."

MIDDLETOWN, Jan. 22, 1334 Although absent in body, and although I have ent nothing to you for some time, you may rest asared that my heart is with you in the good cause in hich you have faithfully and zealously labored for e last three years. Though the iron-hearted oppersecute-and though the powers that be may fer tempting rewards for your life, we trust there is and unseen ever teady to shield you from danger. ar not, for the truth will triumph over error, and

The past year has truly been an eventful one. late mission has, I trust, been of lasting importe to the cause of freedom throughout the civilizworld. Theartily congratulate you on your safe

a after his return from Philadelphia, and we trust

of Christ—Do unto others as ye would they man. Ay, future ages shall look upon her devotedShould it hereafter be wounded, a first-rate Adelphi, 9 mo if Christ—Do unto others as ye would ness to colored people with an eye unjaundiced by surgeon, who is neither a Quack nor a Corbit of universally observed, would ness to colored people with an eye unjaundiced by surgeon, who is neither a Quack nor a Corbit of universally observed, would ness to colored people with an eye unjaundiced by surgeon, who is neither a Quack nor a Corbit of universally observed, would ness to colored people with an eye unjaundiced by surgeon, who is neither a Quack nor a Corbit of universally observed, would ness to colored people with an eye unjaundiced by surgeon, who is neither a Quack nor a Corbit of universally observed, would ness to colored people with an eye unjaundiced by surgeon, who is neither a Quack nor a Corbit of universally observed, would ness to colored people with an eye unjaundiced by surgeon, who is neither a Quack nor a Corbit of universally observed, would ness to colored people with an eye unjaundiced by surgeon, who is neither a Quack nor a Corbit of universally observed. prejudice. Her name will live when those of her comb, stands ready to use the lance and the

a his rule, in an individual capacity, than the absorbing in of great and cheering is skamble manner. It first got an inch—then a checkler? or what nation departs further from it movements in the cause of freedom. It would have it took a Good-ell—and now it occupies a checkler? I cannot conceive in the cause of freedom. It would have it took a Good-ell—and now it occupies a contribution of the great names in your committee had subscribed only very moder-

the sad (glorious) work here. We betide us, like worthy of worthiner advocates than myself— Allegnany mountains; and should it be enjury and glorious) work here. We betide us, like worthy to be pleaded by Him who requires of every countered by all the men-stealers en masse, it will triumphantly re-Buffum. O'tis a setable cities and pharises (hypogenics) who describes (hypogenics) who describ our practice, last year, was that of giving a change of opinion, long at the string and doings of the of the seribes and pharisees (hypocrites) who decheering spectacle! enough even to make versaries are displaying a change of opinion, home, a country, a freshold, (11) and every the past a veto on the sayings and doings of the poor, and, for a pretence, and for a pretence, the poor bondman leap in his chains, and indike honorable to themselves, and favorable means of future independence, to 800 indiof this place, abolitionists are suffered to run made long prayers, &c. and that he do to others means of future independence, to 800 indilorge, without being threatened with assassination,
what he would esteem it just and kind in them to do
lorge, without being threatened with assassination,
lorge, with a supplier of the first being threatened with a supplier of the first being threatened with a supplier of the first being threatened with a supplier of threatened with a s

control to peaceably assemble, and form an America, and giving one new colony on the St. John's river comon thought this, Mr. Editor, of any part or parcel work we shall have to do is to 'let the dead bury their thought this, Mr. Editor, of any part or parcel work we suan nave to do is to let the dead bury their worth all that have ever sat, or probably ever to ment to the Society. Our old and beloved to ment to the Society to the ment to the Society. Our old and beloved to the society to t tion, with about 200 colonists, having been the most fair and cogent argumentation, the glorious will sit, upon the throne of France. It is friend Beulah Sansom, from whom I have returned act of commerciation to the days of cottons and deductions of the citizens act of commerciation to the days of cottons and deductions of the citizens act of commerciation to the days of cottons and deductions of the citizens act of commerciation to the days of cottons and deductions of the citizens act of countries. the happy means of terminating already the slave-trade formerly carried on by the natives. as of Godham, the emancipation of the color opinion right in relation to slavery and its immediate sharp would certainly annihilate the liberties opinion right in relation to slavery and its immediate sharp would certainly annihilate the liberties opinion right in relation to slavery and its immediate sharp would certainly annihilate the liberties opinion right in relation to slavery and its immediate sharp would certainly annihilate the liberties opinion right in relation to slavery and its immediate would certainly annihilate the liberties opinion right in relation to slavery and its immediate would certainly annihilate the liberties opinion right in relation to slavery and its immediate would certainly annihilate the liberties opinion right in relation to slavery and its immediate would certainly annihilate the liberties opinion right in relation to slavery and its immediate would certainly annihilate the liberties opinion right in relation to slavery and its immediate would certainly annihilate the liberties opinion right in relation to slavery and its immediate would certainly annihilate the liberties opinion right in relation to slavery and its immediate would be related to the relation to slavery and its immediate would be related to the relation to slavery and its immediate would be related to the relation to slavery and its immediate would be related to the relation to slavery and its immediate would be related to the relation to the rel

inghts of man (to whip niggers to death with many) I see not but the people here will generally of the third the moral character of men and point and point labor between England of union and joint labo found in their shins or heels—and a wotul state of grand in their shins or heels—and a wotul state of the sta that the moral character of many point labor between England and succeeds our beloved and the United States. We owe her much, ell, you must come to that, whether you have a reducing near, as Hereduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ancient Egyptians; but a precarireduced and the rodotus calls the ghter or not, if the people become settled in the people become settled in the people of Vermont, and enlisting their son from his attack in the Patriot of 21st ult. on the 8th of 10th mo.) I shall be much gratient on the strong for the strong fo on that a man's moral character is not to be ined from his shins or heels. Awful to think of !if a man's shins are not the test of moral characif a man's shins or heels. Awful to think of!—

sympathies for the bleeding slaves. The

sympathies for the bleeding slaves.

The and have the kindness to peruse carefully the

exposure of his falsehoods by 'Beta', 'now

adelphia, where I cannot but gratefully and

the sympathies for the bleeding slaves.

The and leave it to its long and honorable repose. It is

and leave it to its long and honorable repose.

It is a man's ship a man's sh a man's shins are not the test of moral character more lovely in death, than it ever was in life—REhen, by parity of reasoning, it cannot be found on the found of controversy. One is a Sleeper, but enclosed. Had the columns of a newspaper affectionately remember the many kind atpips, nor nose, nor skull, and then opens a QUIESCAT! Gerrit Smith and Breckenridge will he never slumbers when on duty, and is always admitted more space, similar baseness in misterior to the first smooth and then turn abolitionists. We he never slumbers when on duty, and is always admitted more space, similar baseness in misterior to the first smooth and then turn abolitionists. door, which no man can shut—that a man block of the blacks; and, if wide awake whenever his services are needhe image of God is included any of our students shall wish to be missionaries to ed. He is associated with one who keeps a ad infinitum. He did not venture to print his * take courage. The pure principles of abolition Africa, or other place, the Missionary Societies will Sharp look-out, and is of tried integrity. last until safely on shipboard and out of

UXBRIDGE TAKES THE LEAD!

webts on Colonization and other publications, SIR-An Anti-Slavery Society was formed at Uxne what I could. We have had lately come into nor, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 18, after an interestplace a powerful auxiliary to the cause, in the ing address by Effingham L. Capron. At the meet-

et as duty appeared plain, he moved forward like a Effingham L. Capron, President; Joshua Capron. n with a sonl of his own. Mr. Editor, I glorify Vice President; John M. S. Perry, (Mendon,) Cor. segrate of God in such men. But I will only add, Secretary; Ebenezer P. Dyer, Rec. Secretary;

ALL OUT AT LAST

MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN.

od back, neglecting his duty, and that, twenty fathoms; they sounded again, and found, not

ated. There are but very few Anti-Slavery So- When the fact respecting the delt was first devel- nation, of the individual who is universally oped, it made my heart feel sick; especially because conceded to be Whittier. Thus ends my cliit will be employed so effectually against us. It will

Mack-ter! Yours, truly, nons sentiments are promulgated in almost ev- be seized with avidity by our adversaries, and pressed with great power. With a large portion of the com-The petitions, accompanying the above letter, munity, this blow will be irretrievable at present. (s) all obtained in the course of a few days in the upon us a sentence of reprobation '-[Speech of go of Jamaica and its vicinity. They have been Hos. Mr. Freinghuysen.]

where ; and I want to find out where it belongs, and presented to Congress. Vermont is beginning put it there. Two years ago, I warned the managers against this Virginia business. And yet they sent out two ship loads of VAGABONDS, not fit to go to such a place, and that were COERCED aw as truly as if it had been done with a CART reside spreads its deadly influence, chilling and WHIP. Sir, we are not only embarrassed, but we ising all sympathy for the colored man and the are BROKE. - [Speech of Rev. R. J. Breck-

. There is another objection against this Society. which to my mind is still more weighty. It is, that it has been greatly, lamentably, WICKEDLY deficient in pity for the free people of color.'-[SPEECH OF GERRIT SMITH, Esq.]

SOMETHING IN A NAME.

To Our correspondent certainly exhibits no little ingenuity in twisting more than three-fourths of the names of those who signed the Anti-Slavery Declaration into his communication, so as to make them subservient to his pleasantry and to the common usage of language.

[For the Liberator.] shis of man, although disregarded now, will ere SIGNERS OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY DECLARATION.

Mr. EDITOR-Since the National Convention was held in Philadelphia, the anti-slavery cause has certainly presented a Green and ura, and pray that you may be spared to us many flourishing aspect. Abolitionism has digged The cause of truth progresses slowly with us, but antagonist, the American Colonization Socifourse is sure. Mr. C. W. Denison was with us ety, which is soon to go to that Bourne from labers with us will not be lost. He is a stern adate for our colored friends and the cause of hu. land, and persecute the poor and needy. No y. We need a great many such men. As to one pretends to deny that it has Wright on regard him with distrust and contempt. University, I can say but little. There are a few its side: it cannot, therefore, be overthrown. haken ones among us, who, though a little fetter-Besides, it is defended by a Garrison, which by colonization dogmas, only need more light to ake them warm friends of immediate abolition.

Besides, it is defended by a Garrison, which is described by him very kindly. He had antecedently discovered the true character of the American Colonization dogmas, only need more light to has successfully withstood the desperate as-

and perpetuate wickedness in the world. This persecutions of a wormless mob, she has stood her ground like one who knows the firmness of her cause. At it is highly important that they who wish well seir fellow men, and to themselves, should be seir fellow men, and to themselves, should be seir fellow men, and to themselves, will never be forgotten while the name of freedom is pronounced by the true friend of man. Ay, future ages shall look upon her denoted. This persecutions of a wormless mob, she has stood her ground like one who knows the firmness of her cause. Should be son's apologetical epistle is by no means calculated of slaves have been sent—in two cases where action upon the subject.

On motion of Mr. Garrison.

One modestly offers to serve as a Prentice, reach (!!!) (4) His visit to the venerable but he needs no instruction. There is another | Clarkson only appears to have strengthened who is generally al-Loughhead [allowed] to the dear old man's faith in the PURITY AND be true as the needle to the pole. We have EXCELLENCE OF OUR SYSTEM. I have seen others of as genuine worth as the Vickers of him since, and he feels how justly the mad ca- Washington, respecting the condition of the colonists, bridge, in the meeting-house of the Rev. Mr. Grosve- Wakefield. The wares of our Potter are the reer of such a man is to be DREADED (5) by right kind to be used in the present campaign, the real friends of emancipation, and as emi-

moder, by one whose long experience, solid words, and ay, the 27th instant. A list of the officers I Managers—Amasa Dudley, Edward Foster, This is a mistake. There's one South-mayd, rections to our Governor to plant an Edina, and discriminating mind, give satisfactory assurance Obadish Wood, Ephraim Basset, William C. Ca- at least, and he is a host in himself. Anoth- and although the proposed £800 appears to that the Observer will continue to be worthy of the The above letter was accidentally mislaid. The Still further accessions to the Society may be ex-

JOHN M. S. PERRY, Cor. Sec. B0330210 SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1834.

the monster slavery is sent to Davy Jones' being the only one in Britain from a person locker, the better: if he then thirst for human blood, he may Thurst-on. man blood, he may Thurst-on.

venient, but not to our ex-President, Mr. Adams, new drafts were coming due from month to month, a hope that no untimely Frost will nip the it birth. ten. Let it stand as a memento of my feeltings to be read by the

THOUS AND. The further they went, the degree of the specific standard and the form to be such that the further they went the specific standard and the further they went to be such that the further they went the specific standard and the further they went the specific standard and the further they went to be such that the further they went to be such that the further they went the specific standard and the further they went to be such that the further they went to be such that the further they went to be such that the further they went the specific standard and the further they went the specific standard and the further they went the specific standard and the further they went to be such that the further they were and which as expressed by the specific standard and the further they went the specific standard and the further they were the specific standard and the spe lovely May !- I have ventured to be somenout the least apparent regret or sorrow; but filteen, but thirty fathoms. The further they had what playful with some of the names which that it would require an expenditure of FIFTY
We should be highly gratified, sir, if some plan
uld be devised, be which the in-

NO PUN-DIT.

its strength by making it more pun-y. You will thus, perhaps, make a pun-stir.

gusted in seeing the name of this individual so often alike comical and coxcomical. obtruded upon their notice; but it is at least as of-

It is to the kindness of George Thompson, Esq. (5) This, I am sure, is a most beinous misrepre that I am indebted for the following copy of a letter sentation. My interview with Mr. Clarkson was full teemed Friend, by Mr Cresson, on his departure this letter has been transmitted to him by some of my from England to the United States. Its vituperative friends in London, and whatever reply he makes to attacks upon me-its numerous falsifications-but, it shall be faithfully published on its receipt. above all, its grave and positive assertions respecting the language used by Thomas Clarkson, in Rev. Mr. Breckinridge's confession, at the late reference to my labors in a cause which is so precious meeting of the Society in Washington. to his soul-all fully authorized Mr. Cruickshank to (7) Alas, for Edina! The humbug has only serva grave, and prepared a Coffin, for its dying permit copies of it being taken, and sent to Clarkson ed to cover Mr. Cresson with ridicule and disgrace, and myself. If all the letters which Mr. Cresson has and, among other inducements, to colonize him, written, in relation to his mission and my own, could 'with his own consent,' in this country! I do not

with Mr. Cruickshank in London, and was received five shillings left.

Adelphi, 9 mo. 9, 1833. 5

as parture from it, the green produced, both in an individual and lous wave that shall sweep over them.

The formation of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of view Now, who departs further shall be enrolled in the analysis rule, in an individual capacity, than the shift part of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of view Now, who departs further from it is sure. It does nothing in a s-Kimball-shift part of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of view Now, who departs further from it is sure. It does nothing in a s-Kimball-shift part of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of view Now, who departs further from it is sure. It does nothing in a s-Kimball-shift part of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of view Now, who departs further from it is sure. It does nothing in a s-Kimball-shift part of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of view Now, who departs further from it is sure. It does nothing in a s-Kimball-shift part of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of view Now, who departs further from it is sure. It does nothing in a s-Kimball-shift part of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of view Now, who departs further from it is sure. It does nothing in a s-Kimball-shift part of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of view Now, who departs further from it is sure. It does nothing in a s-Kimball-shift part of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of view Now, who departs further from it is sure. It does nothing in a s-Kimball-shift part of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of view Now, who departs further from it is sure. It does nothing in a s-Kimball-shift part of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of view Now, who departs further from it is sure. It does nothing in a s-Kimball-shift part of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of view Now, who departs further from it is sure. It does nothing in a s-Kimball-shift part of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of the American Anti-Slavery Social point of view Now, who departs furthe Thy friend, LINDLEY COATES.

The fine from a neighboring town.

The anti-slavery cause is most religious and no-ble—worthy of worther advocates than myself—worthy of worther advocates than myself—worther It has a large White banner, upon which is (2) himself has shewn a very great alteration houses were built-commerce, agriculture, (!) houses were built—commerce, agriculture, (!)
houses were built—commerce, agriculture, (!)
houses were built—commerce, agriculture, (!)
houses were built—commerce, agriculture, (!)
and the mechanic arts vastly extended, and
inscribed in starry letters, the glorious Mott-o
ciety were by no means astounding to me. They
and the mechanic arts vastly extended, and
one new colony on the St. John's river comate abolition.

You have done nobly, my dear sir, hitherto, in exposure the impotency and evil tendency of the none possing the impotency and evil tendency of the none they are not at a manager of the impotency and evil tendency of the none that a third of Sterling worth. A fourth is an eloquent and zealous Denison, ['denizen, and defined Society, tell them from her, it is only because they have not had the opportunity of knownering the value of both (2). The same of both (2) The same of both (2) The same of both (2) The same of both (3) The same of both (3) The same of both (4) The same of and far superior to those manufactured in class of the superior to those manufactured in class and previously, THREE HUNDRED AND the superior to those manufactured in class and previously, THREE HUNDRED AND the superior to those manufactured in the class and previously, THREE HUNDRED AND the superior to those manufactured in the class and previously, THREE HUNDRED AND the superior to those manufactured in the class and previously, and great influence. When the superior to those manufactured in the class and the class and previously, the superior to those manufactured in the class and and far superior to those manufactured in nently calculated to defeat the hopes of the subject was first presented to him, he did not first Mendon. The popularity and progress of the cause our cause, once so far M-lee-ward, would charges of 'Coercion,' &c. so diametrically never have got ahead so fast, had it not been opposed to both the letter and spirit of the a for our Jocelyn [jostling.] True, and we are Society's constitution and acts, (6) must be resolved to jostle aside all who stand in the seen through; and we might add that there citizen of Boston. Colonizationists falsely namesake will not be the less worthy of her maintain that he was born in Africa. The parent's name. And thou may rest assured valediction: Adelphi Hall all will remember with affection that thy £5 have defrayed 2-3 the expense I have of late occupied a large portion of ders, who behave at the South-wick-edly, may it is to be regretted that our worthy friend that it has been an injury to the paper.

ven the lager weep, and which, as expressed by the ort, lave taught the very rocks the notes of wo, was the difficulty. They had sounded first, and found levels the very rocks the notes of wo, was the difficulty. They had sounded first, and found levels they remain the very rocks the notes of wo, was the difficulty. They had sounded first, and found levels they remain the very rocks the notes of wo, was the difficulty. They had sounded first, and found levels they remain the very rocks the notes of wo, was the difficulty. They had sounded first, and found levels they remain the very rocks the notes of wo, was the difficulty. They had sounded first, and found levels they remain the very rocks the notes of wo, was the difficulty. They had sounded first, and found levels they remain the very rocks the notes of wo, was the difficulty. They had sounded first, and found levels they remain the very rocks the notes of wo, was the difficulty. They had sounded first, and found levels they remain the very rocks the notes of wo, was the difficulty. They had sounded first, and found levels they remain the very rocks the notes of wo, which is as ignorant of the principles and tendencies of the without the least apparent regret or sorrow; but fifteen, but thirty fathoms. The further they had are appended to that important instrument, are appended to that important instrument, guage.) says that the Society and colony are highly of Christian benevolence, have in any measan, if such can be found, whose heart swells gene on sounding their aim and persons way, the discalled anguish in view of the sufferings of darker was the prospect, and the deeper the abyss. the Declaration put forth to the world by meritorious. This must have been a poser to the venure been successful, I owe it to him whose th unutivable arguish in view of the sufferings of darker was the prospect, and the deeper the abuss. It is more under the prospect, and the deeper the abuss. It is more under the National Anti-Slavery Convention; but the National Anti-Slav somewhat unceremoniously pushes her into the field To do this, witty as I may seem, I must first possess the ingenuity. To do this, witty as I may seem, I must first possess the ingenuity. The talent, the imagination of controversy, and cries out to the enemy,—'Surpossess the ingenuity. The talent, the imagination of controversy, and cries out to the enemy,—'Surpossess the ingenuity. The talent, the imagination of controversy, and cries out to the enemy,—'Surpossess the ingenuity. The talent, the imagination of controversy, and cries out to the enemy,—'Surpossess the ingenuity.'—

To do this, witty as I may seem, I must first possess the ingenuity. The talent, the imagination of controversy and cries out to the enemy,—'Surpossess the ingenuity.'—'Surpossess the ingenuity

down all that dare oppose her!' (4) Bravo!-This from a trembling, paltering, anquished eraven! and written, too, after he had skulked from a fair and honorable discussion of the N. B. If there be any remark in the above vindicate! Can any thing be more ludicrous than med several hundred signatures, (male and fee They will point to the foot of our ledger, and pass which you deem too pun-gent, please reduce the charge which he thus privately brings against me - He did not venture to print his last, [how did he venture to print his first?] until safely on shipboard and out of reach'! And all through fear of Mr. Eled, for the space of three months, by every means in The readers of the Liberator are probably dis- my power, to bring to a public conflict !- This is

> Now, what is the ground upon which he has built fensive to me as to them, and I refer to it with a re- his victorious accusation? It is briefly this :- I had pugnance which necessity and duty can scarcely overcome. It is his appendency to the Colonization than I was enabled to leave. My intention was Society which alone raises the ex-agent to public no- known, unquestionably, to Mr. Cresson. As soon tice; and it is for the purpose of showing them both as he supposed I was safely on ship-board and out in their true character, and thus humbling them in of reach,' he then ventured to answer, in the London the dust, that I make such frequent references to Patriot, some interrogations which I had propounded them. My feelings towards Mr. Cresson are by no to him in the Times. Fortunately, I was detained means personally unkind; but I have not been able long enough to expose the duplicity and foolishness to discover any thing liberal, manly, or upright, in of his reply. It is true, on my passage from London his character, as the representative of the vilest com- to Portsmouth, I finished my review, and sent it by nation which has ever cursed mankind. I detest the post to the editor of the Patriot, but it was not day in January. his principles and his actions, because of their cor-ruption and baseness; and, until he repent and for-ing from the mass of evidence which it was necessake them, I can never vouchsafe to him my respect sary for me to adduce. My first rejoinder was published before I left London,

> which was transmitted to a venerable and much es- of affection, tenderness and solemnity. A copy of Connecticut.

be given to the public, they would exhibit such a believe that £20 have been received from Edinburgh portraiture of their author, as would augment the for the creation of this fanciful settlement.

disgust and exalt the astonishment of those who now (8) A thumper! Deduct from this sum a just pro-

With us, the intrepid and praiseworthy Property Saults of its numerous foes, and the fires of Society, and was not a little chagrined to find that Example Last some ardent admirers. Amid the which are so galling as to strike terror money had been obtained from him, by false repre- ceiver and the Society which he represented.

were emancipated slaves, and of course were then 'free men,' but not in the sense artfully slaves this year from Kentucky-the number

Thine truly, ELLIOTT CRESSON. (Signed)

(10) How exceedingly pathetic! 'For the sole enefit of that race '! how full of verity! (11) Here, too, the horrible developements at form a strong contrast to this deceitful statement. The home, and country, and freehold, which these poor exiles have found, have been banishment, starvation, and the grave.

the editorship of the Observer. We regret his loss from a station which he has filled with so much credit to himself, and greatly to the advancement of the way of justice and humanity. Others assert are now fifty fold more applicants than means cause of truth and righteousness. His place is filled, that none but Yankees are engaged in it. of colonizing them. We have sent out di-The following is a portion of Mr. Southmayd's

and delight, as peculiarly captivating and ad- of a willing and grateful emigrant. (8) The the columns of the Observer with the allmirably furnished. Should our cause grow letters of those who have gone all speak the engrossing subject of Anti-Slavery, because ethargic, it will be sure to get such a Tap- language of gratitude for the benefit con- I have felt certain that unless its principles pan [tapping] as will restore it to its primi-tive vigilance and activity. The slavehol-for the express purpose within the past year, successfully strain at a Virginia Nat, [Nat | Padmore (9) has had statements so much at the review, however, of my course, I know Turner, but they will be choked if they try variance with truth made to him. I regret not where I should be willing to have a sento swallow a Yankee Cambell. The sooner this the more, as the subscription he made tence struck out. I have expressed my sen-In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I would express that baffled malignity and mertified pride which gave in the deepest guilt, of which he refuses to repent. I would not alter what I have written.

son! He gets behind this old lady for security, then It is my earnest prayer that those who have been accustomed to read this paper since I of controversy, and cries out to the enemy, - Sur- have conducted it, may be found at last, with all those who in every place love our Lord the Society and colony, and heavy enough to weigh Jesus, on the right hand of God who is the fountain of eternal life. With these expressions of my regard for those for whom I have labored during almost 15 months, and of my regret on leaving them, I subscribe myself merits of a Society which he was in duty bound to their fellow-servant in the vineyard of Christ,

DANIEL S. SOUTHMAYD. NEW-ENGLAND ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY An adjourned meeting of the New-England Antihott Cresson !- of him whom I had vainly endeavor- Slavery Society, for the choice of Officers and trans-

> Rev. E. M. P. Wells, one of the Vice Presidents, took the chair.

> The meeting was opened with prayer by Mr. The following proposed amendments to the Con-

ti-Slavery Society.'

2. Art. 6, was amended by substituting 'the fourth Wednesday in January,' for the third Wednes-3. To be inserted after the Treasurer in the lis

of officers, 'an auditor of accounts.' The Society then proceeded to the election of Officers for the ensuing year. On counting the ballots, I

the following gentlemen were declared elected : President.-George Benson, of Brooklyn,

Vice Presidents .- Rev. Samuel J. May, of Brooklyn, Ct.; Rev. Simeon S. Jocelyn, of New-Haven, Ct.; Rev. E. M. P. Wells, of

Rev. Amos A. Phelps, of Boston. Samuel E. Sewall, Corresponding Secretary; Benjamin C. Bacon, Recording Secretary; James C. Ordiorne, Treasurer; John R. Cambell, Auditor.

Counsellors .- Rev. James D. Yates, Doct. H. Appleton, James G. Barbadoes, William Before this letter was written, I had an interview the Society and colony, and there will be scarcely Loring, Isaac Knapp, John S. Williams, Loring, Isaac Knapp, John S. Williams, Drury Fairbanks, Joshua Easton.

to the Board of Managers the calling of a Convention in this city, at as early a date as comp, stands ready to use the and the wider prod oppressors shall be overwhelmed in the oblivarious from it, the greater will be the amount prod oppressors shall be overwhelmed in the oblivarious wave that shall sweep over them.

Dear Friend—It was with much regret that of the Andover Theological School have devery societies in New-England, for the purpose of forming a more efficient union of the termined to supply the means to send 100 to the purpose of forming a more efficient union of the termined to supply the means to send 100 to the purpose of forming a more efficient union of the termined to supply the means to send 100 to the purpose of forming a more efficient union of the termined to supply the means to send 100 to the termined to conveyed to John Padmore. The students may be deemed by them expedient, to be pose of forming a more efficient union of the friends of immediate abolition.

> On motion, . Voted, That the thanks of this Society be presented to the Board for their services

BENJ. C. BACON, Sec. pro tem.

The Hon. WILLIAM WIRT died at Washington on Tuesday, Feb'y 18th, aged

At a meeting of the bar of the Supreme Court, Mr. WEBSTER announced the death were passed, and Mr. Southarp was appointed to deliver a discourse to the bar on

the character of Mr. Wirt.
Mr. Swan, Mr. Jones, Mr. Webster, Mr.
Clay, Mr. Southard, Mr. Sergeant and address the family, and to request that Mr. Wirt may be buried in Washington, and that his professional brethren be permitted to raise a monument to his memory.

respondents, we have stinted our editorial matter. We entreat them to make their communications brief, as they wil! more certainly be read, and find more speedy admittance into our columns.

From Bermuda .- We are in possession of a file of the Bermudian to the 8th of February inclusive; but the only intelligence we can glean (other than that in the marine department) consists of a resolution possed by the Assembly of that island, in the following

within the colony on the first day of August, and that the apprenticeship system contemplated by the said statutes [referring to the Act of Parliament, Statute 3d and 4th, Wilham IV. Chap. 73] be dispensed with, so far as regards the colony of Bermuda.'-N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

DIED-At Milton, on the 19th uh. Miss Sylvia

Darry, aged 44.

Her virtues walked their constant round, Nor made a pause, nor left a void;
And sure the eternal Master found
Her single talent well employed. —Com.

In Columbia, Pa. 11th of February, Mrs. Mary wife of Rev. James Richards, aged about 34 years, after a protracted illness of about 18 months, which LOWELL OBSERVER.

Our much esteemed, courageous and talented coadjutor, the Rev. Mr. Southmayd, has resigned
will. She was afflicted with a consumptive attack,
which terminated in her death.—Com.

Letters received at this Office since our last

paper. Elizur Wright, N.Y. city; David Cambell, Windham, N. H.; Joshua Coffin, Philadel-phia, Pa.; Peter Osborn, New-Haven, Ct.; S. P. Dole, Middletown, Ct.; P. A. Bell, New-York city; G. R. Barker, do.; A. H. Safford, Lowell, Mass.; John Liverpool, Cincinnati, Ohio; James Ballard Bennington, Vt.; Rev. J. M. S. Perry, Mendon, Mass.; Rev. Ray Potter, Pawtucket, R. I.; John Berrian, New-York city; E. J. Pompey, Nantucket, Mass.; Henry E. Benson, Providence, R. L.; W. Chase, North Providence, R. I.; E. B. Dearborn, Marblehead, Mass.; S. Rogers, Plymouth, N. H.; Nathan Blount, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Enoch Peabody, Reading, Mass.; Geo. Benson, B. ooklyn, Ct.; Norman T. Scranton, Bethany, Pa.; I. H. Coffin, Greenfield, Mass.; Elisha L. Cleaveland, New-Haven, Ct.

TRIAL OF MR. GARRISON. UST published, and for sale at the office of the Liberator -- A Brief Sketch of the Trial of William Lloyd Garrison, for an alleged Libel on Francis Todd of Newburyport, Mass .- Price 10 cents single-\$1,00 per dozen-\$6,00 per hundred.

Also just published, and for sale at this office. A Selection of Anti-Slavery Hymns, If my efforts to awaken the church to ac- for the Use of the Friends of Emancipation. Colomization Society as she is of the Chinese lantivity and zeal in relation to the great objects | pp. 36, 18mo. Price 8 cents single; 75 cts.

per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

PREFACE.
THE rapid multiplication of Anti-Slavery Socie THE rapid multiplication of Anti-Slavery Societies, in various portions of our land, and the frequency of their public convocations, seem to require a judicious selection of Hymns, descriptive of the wrongs and sufferings of our slave population, and calculated to impress upon the minds of those who read them, or commit them to memory, or hear them sung, a deep sense of their obligations to assist in undoing every barden, breaking every yoke, and setting every captive free. Hitherts in all meetings setting every captive free. Hitherto, in all meetings for the delivery of anti-slavery addresses, much em-barrassment has been felt, in consequence of the difficulty of finding in the Hymn Books which are in common use, appropriate pieces to be song on those occasions: hence, an earnest desire has been widely expressed that the defect might be remedied by a collection of anti-slavery hymns. I have therefore yentured to make the following collection, as an earnest which, if experiment which, if it succeed, may lead to some An adjourned meeting of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society, for the choice of Officers and trans-action of business, was held at Franklin Hall on Monday evening, Feb. 24, 1834.

Boy F. M. P. Wells, one of the Vice Presidents. verses may easily be selected and sing; others are intended specially for the use of our colored breth-ren; others, perhaps, are not adapted to music, but may be read-profitably. I have arknowledged the ames of their authors, as far as I have been able to scertain their origin. As the last Monday evening stitution were unanimously adopted, the same having been submitted to the Board in writing one mouth previous, viz:

1. At the end of the first article were inserted the words— and shall be auxiliary to the American Animals.

As the last Monday evening of every month is now extensively observed as a Concert of Prayre for the emancipation of the slaves, and the redemption of our land, this little book, it is believed, will be found useful on every such occasion. May the God of the oppressed bless in the slaves of th it to the advancement of the cause of humanity and

rightcousness! WM. LLOYD GARRISON. Boston, March 1, 1834.

REAL NAPLES SOAP. CASE just received from Naples, to be sold by dozen or single pot. For sale J. B. PERO, Nos. 2 & 3 Dock Square.

GENTLEMEN'S ELEGANT DRES-sing Cases. A few just received from France, and for sale by J. B. PERO, Feb. 26. Nos. 2 & 3 Dock Square.

Boston, Mass.; Ebenezer Dole, of Hallow-ell, Mc.; Prof. Charles Follen, of Harvard University; David L. Child, Esq. of Boston; Rev. Amos A. Phelps, of Boston.

J. B. PERO,

Nos. 2 & 3, Dock Square. SPERM OIL.

1000 GALLONS, Fell Strained, For sale by J. B. PERO, Nos. 2 & 3, Dock Square.

REMOVAL.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Yates,
Voted, That the Board of Managers be requested to employ an agent and procure a room for the purposes of this Society, if they

Court-street.

Winter's sudden exit sing! Raise a high triumphal arch For the pioneer of Spring,-Every child will welcome March!

Though 't is not as April fair, Nor exuberant as May; Yet of this you are aware-For them both it leads the way Shame on him it doth displease!

July's heat his two lips parch, And his ears December freeze. Who defames right honest March! Winter, furious that his reign Closes, vents his ugly spite;

Leaves behind a pesterous train

His successor's name to blight. How could mortal optics greet Budding flower or tasselled larch,-Nature's aspect, fair and sweet .-But for the forerunner March?

Higher mounts the golden sun-Now the wintry air is halm-Hail the reign of Spring begun! Hail each new developed charm !

Call it what you will, my friend; Ugly, peevish, fickle, starch-In a month 't will have an end-Bear, then, patiently with March!

In a month-'t will soon consume; Yet, perchance, ere it is o'er, You and I may find a tomb-Let us squander time no more! W. L. G.

> [For the Liberator.] THE SLAVE. AIR-Scots wha hae.

Lo, in southern skies afar, Mounted on Oppression's ear, Rides a pale and sickly star-God of slavery: Misery, with ghastly train, Dealing horror, wo and pain, Sweeps along his fell domain, Like the troubled sea.

Sons of Freedom, favored high, Oh! regard the suppliant eye! Will you pass the black man by,

Nor extend relief? When the skies are bright and fair, When ye breathe the fragrant air, When the heart is free from care, Heed his tearful grief!

Scoreh'd beneath the burning ray, Lash'd along his weary way, Toiling lonely, day by day, In his clanking chain !-Scorn'd, detested, ever be

Those who boast of liberty, Yet in cruel slavery Deathless souls retain!

Dare they steal, oppress, defraud? Let them tremble-just is Gon! See! he lifts his dreadful rod! Clouds of vengeance burst! As in wrath from pole to pole, Lightnings flash and thunders roll, Horrors seize each guilty soul-It shall die accurs'd!

IV.

When your hearts with fervor glow, Round the altar bending low, Christians! crave a blessing now, On the injured slave. God of Justice, to whose throne Rises oft the prisoner's groan, Send, oh! send deliverance down, And in mercy save! New-Hampshire.

> [For the Liberator.] REPLY TO ADA.

Oh, injured people, 'in our brightest hour Of conscious worth, of pride, of conscious power, At once we'll dare to act the Christian part, That well befits a woman's ' feeling heart ; With shame we'll plead thy cause, so good and

For shame is ours that we begin so late. Though 'skins may differ,' thou dost justly claim 'A sister's privilege in a sister's name.

'We are thy sisters,-God has truly said, That of one blood the nations he has made; Vet woman, in this favored Christian land, Has long unblushingly broke God's command;* But now the cruel 'wrongs which wring thy heart, Shall draw a throb of pity on our part '-Though 'skins may differ,' thou dost justly claim · A sister's privilege in a sister's name

Daughter of Eve !- my sister and my friend, To thee the hand of friendship I extend. "I is true that 'we must wither in the earth, From whence the dark and fair have equal birth; But while before a throne of grace I bend, My prayers for thee and thine shall oft ascend, That Freedom's sons may feel their guilt with shame And grant the rights which they so proudly claim. AUGUSTA.

* Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

CONSTANCY.

BY GEORGE HERBERT. Who is the bonest man? He that doth still and strongly good pursue To God, his neighbor and himself most true Whom neither force nor fawning can Unpin or wrench from giving all their due.

Whose honesty is not So loose or easy that a ruffling wind Can blow away, or, glittering, look it blind Who rides his sure and easy trot, While the world now rides by, now lags behind

Who, when great trials come, Nor seeks, nor shuns them; but doth calmly stay, Till he the thing and the example weigh; All being brought into a sum. What place or person calls for, he doth pay.

Whom none can work or woo To use in any thing, a trick or sleight; For, above all things, he abhors deceit : His words and works and fashion too All of a piece, and all are clear and straight.

Who never melts or thaws At close temptations; when the day is done, His goodness sets not, but in dark can run The sun to others writeth laws, And is their virue; virtue is his sun.

Who, when he is to treat With siek folks, women, those whom passions sway Allows for that, and keeps his constant way Whom others' faults do not defeat But though men fail him, yet his part doth play.

Whom nothing can procure, When the wide world runs bias, from his will To writhe his limbs, and share, not mend the ill. This is the Mark-man, safe and sure, Who still is right, and prays to be so still.

[From the Quarterly Register.]

CHARACTER OF PRESIDENT STORRS. It need not be said, that a mind which could struggle to eminence through such an obstacle as corporeal infirmity, almost permanent and sometimes extreme, must be one of high order. For several months while Pres. Storrs was at Andover, he could devote but two hours a day to his books; but with this disadvantage, he displayed such a capacity for scientific acquisition, that one of his intimates at the seminary, Rev. Daniel Temple, observed of him, 'his mind is like a of the cage.' He was distinguished for ness; the solid, acute and comprehensive, rather than the splendid and versatile; and a philosophical association of ideas, which was grasp; his opinions were his own, for he scorned to receive them from authority, he would defend them with regular, consecutive argument, and though they were not always true, he would always make them plausible. In conversation, he expressed his ideas with a chasteness, copiousness, and dignity of style, which are seldom surpassed; he disdained to trifle; and therefore exhibited an habitual steadiness, energy, and elevation of mind, which proved the rigid discipline to which he was subject. When speaking of the dead, however, we

have most to do with the qualities of the heart, and when speaking of Pres. Storrs, we choose to have most to do with them; for in his heart lay his high distinctions. He not only had sion, he has acquired a high reputation as a much of that diffidence which is constitutional, but still more of that modesty which is a virtue. He was too retiring. Had he been less so, we should have known more of his excellence. He rarely spoke about himself, even about his religious exercises, and therefore left his habits of thought to be inferred from his daily conduct. No one, save he that had eaten bread with him, could know a striking exemplification of what a man can him, and he that knew him best, esteemed him most. He often seemed to love to be native of this State, and was born poor. In undervalued by others, and he generally un-

dervalued himself. Pres. Storrs was characterized by a singleof selfishness before his mind, and was therefore never an object of suspicion or distrust; his opposers, whatever cause they may have had for opposition, could not but feel that he his whole life. He laid a plan, for his was that species of mind which acted by plan, for the fulfilment of this great aim; he labored for it in the family, the study, the college, and the pulpit, with an even sober industry; all his other aims he subsidized to it by principle, as well as by system. The means of raising himself from the severest despondency which he ever experienced, was, the formation of the purpose, as a settled and defi-nite one, to strive for the welfare of the world, whatever became of himself. He began to live more cheerfully, when he began to live more singly for others. He found his life in losing it, and forgot his own darkness in looking at the brightness of God.

It is needless to say, that a man of our brother's rich endowments, must have been minently qualified for the president's chair and the pulpit. Reserved and discreet in his ordinary intercourse, he never lost his dignity; he therefore secured the uniform obedience of his pupils, the respect, and often veneration of his parishioners. At the same time he was so equable, and gentle, and affectionate in his social feelings, that he bound the members of college to him with the cords of love, and while the members of his parish revered him as a guide, they trusted him as a father. His was a rare combination of instructions to their diversified wants with optness, and held in his mind a comprehenuties which were multiplied upon him. When he preached, and preaching was the employment which best harmonized with his temper, and from which he reluctantly descended to any, even the most honorable office, he never stood before his subject, and displayed his own own powers; but always placed his subject before him, and while out o sight himself made the truth shine before his audience, and by cogent argumentation, and fervid feeling, and racy, elevated style, and distinct, dignified delivery, was often eloquent, and sometimes resistless. His high ncomium is, that he was a sincere, lucid, faithful preacher of the truth as it is in Jesus.

PAUL AND PLINY.

The volume of Sermons by the late Rev. oseph S. Buckminster, published at Boston in 1815, contains a discourse on the Epistle of Paul to Philemon, concerning which he makes the following remark:

'There is a mixture of tenderness and of authority, of affection and politeness, in this carriage to the coach box, through which he short letter, an earnestness of intercession, united with a care not to offend, even by a word, a choice of phrases the least obnoxious, was stopped by an obstruction in the streets, of arguments the most honorable, and of motives the most penetrating, which show the writer to have been a man of great ad- humor then to put out his head, and shout dress, as well as of strong affections, and out in his usual peremptory tone, 'take that master of a persuasion not easily resisted.' Afterwards he adds:

'It happens, by a singular coincidence, that there has come down to us a letter of Pliny, the courtier, the consul, the man of letters, who lived in the same age with the apostle; a letter, addressed to one of his friends upon an occasion precisely similar to this of Paul. interceding for the pardon of a runaway slave. In comparison with that of Paul, however, I hesitate not to say, that it is altogether inferior, not merely in affection, in dignity, and the spirit of christianity, of which Pliny was ignorant, but also in the subordinate beauties of style, and in the eloquence of persuasion. And yet Paul was a Jew of Tarsus, and Pilay, the ornament of an ac-

complished court and of a literary age.' The epistle of Pliny here referred to is the twenty-first in the ninth book. As some of our readers may be gratified by an opportunity of comparing this letter with that of Paul to Philemon, it is here extracted as given in Chronicle. W. Melmoth's translation.

To SABINIANUS.

Your freedman, whom you lately mentioned to me with displeasure, has been with me, at his birth, his father meant to name him Berkeley. and threw himself at my feet with as much Peter, but r. friend of his objected to the Conversation .- 'The first ingredient in consubmission as he could have fallen at yours. he would get no other appellation but Saltthe second, good sense—the third, good huand even with all the eloquence of silent sor- petre.

MISCELLANEOUS. | row, to intercede for him; in short, he convinced me, by his whole behaviour, that he hen, a respectable chemist, was killed on Satsincerely repents of his fault. I am persuad- urday morning, at his factory in Hamilton ed he is thoroughly reformed, because he street, while engaged in the preparation of seems deeply sensible of his guilt. I know fulminated mercury. He had just thrown you are angry with him, and I know it is not additional fuel in the furnace of a water bath, without reason; but clemency can never example and was in the act of lighting a pan container, itself more laudably than when there is the most cause for resentment. You once from the fire is supposed to have ignited it, had an affection for this man, and I hope will and a terrific explosion ensued. The conhave again; in the mean while, let me only cussion produced was so great, that a young to enjoy the sublime and exalted pleasures in practice, and having a general experiprevail with you to pardon him. If he should incur your displeasure hereafter, you will er end of the building, was thrown with conhave so much the stronger plea in excuse siderable violence to the ground. When he for your anger, as you shew yourself the more exorable to him now. Concede something giant in a weak, shattered cage, and the gi-ant cannot move without loosening all sides natural mildness of temper; do not make him uneasy any longer, and I will add, too, do not steadiness, clearness, and purity of concep-tion; power of thought, rather than quickolence of heart cannot be angry without feeling great uneasiness. I am afraid, were I to join my entreaties with his, I should seem the more remarkable, as his literary course, give him. Yet I will not scruple even to had been so often interrupted. First princi-ples in all things, he seized with a capacious ples in all things, he seized with a capacious stronger terms, as I have very sharply and severely reproved him, positively threatening never to interpose again in his behalf. But though it was proper to say this to him, in order to make him more fearful of offending, I do not say so to you. I may, perhaps, again have occasion to entreat you upon his account, and again obtain your forgiveness; supposing, I mean, his fault should be such as may become me to intercede, and you to the Hudson river during the revolutionary pardon. Farewell.

HON. MR. EWING.

Mr. Ewing is perhaps the most conspicuous man in this State at the present time, unless Judge McLean be an exception. Although statesman. He is agreeable in his social intercourse-rather inclined to be what some would term 'jovial.' His countenance is strongly marked. He is very large and corpulent, and would weigh, I should judge, more than two hundred. I should think him to be about forty. He is a self-made manattain to by merely personal effort. He is a his youth, his principal employment was wood-chopping. Being very athletic, he ex-celled in the labors of the axe. At length, ness of aim. He had no prominent schemes when he had become what would be called. 'a great, overgrown, awkward, brawny young man, by a fortunate jostle, a desire for an education waked in his bosom-he directed his steps to this institution, where he comwas disinterested. He held it as his one paramount object, to accomplish the greatest amount of good, which was possible during at the College door—and in vacation, it was his custom to swing his axe upon his shoulder, and go forth in search of a job; which he would accomplish, and return with fresh vigor at the commencement of the next term. In this way he sustained himself while in College, and came out with a constitution as vigorous as when he entered.

Thus is this hardy son of Ohio climbing his way to the giddy heights of power-and should not be surprised, if at no very distant day, he should plant his foot upon the op-most step in the ascending scale of po-

The Marshpee Indians .- On reading the memorial of these injured people, the remnant of a once great nation, and the rightful owners of an immense territory, but now reduced to a few miserable families, by the oppressions of the white men, we had hoped hat a returning sense of justice would have induced the present legislature to unbind the heavy burdens put upon them by the unrighteous enactments of their predecessors. vain. It seems that nothing is to be done to cancel any part of the debt of ingratitude and should be reprobated by every person who has the least spark of feeling for his injured fellow-creatures.

Let not those guilty of such an act everagain open their mouths on the subject of CHERO-KEE injustice .- New-England Artisan.

YEAST. Good housewives, who take deight in sitting sweet and light bread before their families, feel vexed at nothing more than bad yeast; and they are sometimes put to a great deal of trouble in procuring a good article. The following is said to be a good recipe for making it: Boil one pound good flour and a quarter of a pound of brown sugar, and a little salt, in two gallons of water for one hour. When milk warm, bottle it and cork it close, and it will be fit for use in 24 hours. One pint of yeast will make 18 lbs. of bread.

who was blind, had a pipe fixed from the could converse with the coachman, without being heard by others. When his carriage he inquired of the coachman what kind of carriage, &c. occasioned it, and it was his cart out of the way; or 'you, sir, in that chaise, drive on! This occasioned great astonishment how he who was blind could perceive the cause of the stoppage, and was

a source of great amusement to Sir John. an extraordinary but very absurd feat was performed at the Swan Clewer, between two cripples of that village. It appears that a ealousy has been for some time past existing between these worthies as to their respective strength, and as they could only nuster two sound legs between them, they after much deliberation, came to the novel determination of deciding which was the best man by seeing which could stand the longest time upon his sound 'pin' without resting. Both parties accordingly met at the above as soon as they're primed, they go off.' place at one o'clock, and put themselves in the duck-like posture agreed upon, and in the duck-like posture agreed upon, and in that position they remained till half past nine, an elevation of 8140 feet above the level of able witnesses, male and female one of when the loser fainted away .- Berkshire the sea.

Shocking Casualty .- Mr. Charles C. Coman who was ascending a ladder in the otharose, he observed Cohen lying on the floor, and so shockingly disfigured that he could hardly be recognized. He disengaged the unfortunate man from the rubbish by which he was covered, when Mr. Cohen uttered a piercing shriek, and exclaimed, 'throw water on my face!" His right arm was projected

ough the roof to the adjoining coal yard; his left eye was blown from the socket, his and thus we become better prepared for the brain materially injured, and his body dread-society of angels, and the spirits of the just brain materially injured, and his body dreadfully mutilated. His right arm, which was broken in two places, was amputated by Dr. Rogers but he died about four o'clock in the afternoon, leaving a wife and three young children entirely destitute .- New-York Standard.

In grappling for a lost anchor in the Hudson river, a little below West Point, a number of links were brought up, which formed a part of the great chain stretched across war, to prevent the British fleet from passing up to West Point. The number of links recovered is fifty one; they are said to be over a foot each in length, and averaging from thirty to forty five pounds each in weight. They are supposed to have diminished one third in size and weight by corrosion, and were raised with difficulty, in consequence of their close adhesion to the bottom. They were so imbedded with the rocks below, that it took three days hard pulling to bring them up, and large stones adhered to them, some weighing from fifty to twenty pounds each. The fifty-one links weighed 1500 lbs. Λ certificate of these facts is published in the New-York papers. and one of the links has been presented to the New-York Naval Lyceum

Paris, Dec. 24 .- We learn by the Neaolitan Journals that, up to the 1st inst., Vesuvius continued to emit flames and liquid fire. There have been two new openings formed in the old crater towards Camaldules and Torre del Greco. One of the currents of lava has taken a direction towards the plain of Genetta, and the other towards clouds of which, carried away by the currents of air, present a very curious appear-

Stereotype Printing .- From a report pubthat this ingenious art was invented so long ago as the year 1700, by John Muller, minister of the German reformed church at Ley-den. His first method was that of soldering a plaster-of-Paris, or metal mould, as done at this day. He and his son published various works printed in this manner. It is extraordinary that the art was afterwards suffered to fall into oblivion, and was re-invented a kneeling beside your couch at even, invoking century later .- See Notice in Foreign Quarterly Review.

Portuguese Vintage.-The wine vineyard stretched its dreary length along the whole like beasts of the field, should ever excite in removing Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, extent of the hill behind the Quinta—the stunted vines, tightly attached to short poles, were barely two feet in height, and their uncessing sufferings? Often has purity of the blood. To those who may afflicted with any of these troublesome afficiency. But we fear that our expectations were poles, were barely two feet in height, and their unceasing sufferings? Often has my tions, a trial is only necessary to company to their unceasing sufferings? infinitely less attractive in appearance than blood changed to icy chillness, my heart even the most incredulous of the efficac a field of goosebury-bushes-the vintagers which we have contracted; and those poor were there—the rabble of the province; unfortunates, now here sneing for something many of them half naked, all them filthy, and the control of th in the shape of agents and overseers. If such is to be their treatment, it is adominable. It is adding insult to injury, it is distributed by the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is to be their treatment, it is about the real such is sive and connected view of the distracting sive and connected view of the distracting graceful to men calling themselves civilized, goad of their impatient driver. And this cor the weak and needy; and may the prayers test,) that it will effectually relieve and duties which were multiplied upon him. was a vintage!

> Ephraim Pierce, a colored man, employed as a porter for the steamboat of the New-York Rail Line, found a few days since, in Chesnut street, a bundle of bank notes amounting to five hundred dollars. He carried the money immediately to the agent of the Company, and asked advice as to the proper mode of procedure. He was advised to advertise it in the papers of the next morning, if those of the afternoon just about to issue, had no notice of the loss. The loss was advertised. Ephraim hastened to the loser like an honest man; and the owner was happy in rewarding him with a fifty dollar note.

John Tappan, Esq. of Boston, in his late letter to Albany, says: 'Nearly all the wine ised at the communion table in our country, to the task,) I feel constrained to send you a I have good reason to believe, is made in this Sir John Fielding, the famous magistrate, country, of the vilest materials; and one nected with the use of this loathsome, intoxdealer boasted the other day of having sold icating weed. such wine for the sacred purpose, and I have his name.

the celebrated Dr. Hunter, like the melody serious, conscientious, impartial examinaof a sweet toned voice stealing upon the tion; accompanied with a sincere desire to ear, gently wafts the soul to heaven; social worship, as a full chorus of harmonized sounds, pierces the sky, and raises a great may be seen by the effects produced on its number of kindred spirits to the bright regions of everlasting love, and places them together before the throne of God.

Mr. T. Macaulay, member of the Parliament, so distinguished for his able speeches. and his eloquent writings in the Edinburgh Extraordinary Wager.—On Tuesday last, Quarterly Review, has been appointed to an office in India worth £10,000 sterling per annum.

> The John Bull, East India paper, gives a melancholy account of storm at Munglehaut, which appears to be, and we hope will prove, greatly exaggerated. It states the loss of boats and other small craft at 20,000, of human lives, 300,000 .- London paper.

A person, speaking of the remarkably short

Nothing truly great and good can enter Something in a Name .- Mr. Salt, the A- of religion, who believes no Providence, who merican traveller, used to tell of himself, that neither fears hell nor hopes for heaven .-

mor-and the fourth, wit.'

MORAL.

[For the Liberator.] MENTAL FEASTS.

A mental feast is a convocation of rational beings, who come together not to feast upon beings, who come together not to feast upon the delusive pleasures of the bowl, or the received, and soliciting a continuation of the second s table, which are but mere animal gratifica- of the same, offers his services and advices tions, shared alike by senseless brutes; but all cases of disease, having been succe of intellectual cultivation and improvement.

A mental feast consists in mind feasting ipon rational ideas, in which every guest apon rational ideas, in which every garden rational ideas, in which ev endowments of the understanding.

In mental feasts we partake of the sub-In mental feasts we partake of the sub-limer bounties of our heavenly Father, and limer bounties of our heavenly Father, and we are thereby made stronger to do his will and to serve him in his spiritual kingdom; the taste; Asthmatic Tincture; Red direct reference to our dependence upon coughs; with several Indian Preparation God, from whom alone cometh every good consumption, rheumatism, &c. These to and perfect gift; and let it be the principal cines will cure the following diseas oncern at all those meetings, that the cause Cramp, gout, rheumatism, hooping co of God may be promoted, and his great name croup, asthma, pleurisy, dysentery, w glorified.

Our colored female friends, in divers places, or consumption, St. Anthony's fire or have adopted the practice of holding mental pelas, liver complaints, gravel, chills or feasts. While many of their fairer and more and ague, billious remittant; and, in s privileged sisters are spending their precious any kind of fevers, or any complaint, retime at the theatre or the ball-room, they, evil, dropsy, nervous affections, measurements more rational and wise, are cultivating those small pox, &c. qualities of the soul which are indispensable requisites for the enjoyment of heaven. Let spurious remedies offered every day to the fair daughters of Columbia take example public, and that many, anxious to obtain from those, whom too many have regarded as unworthy of their notice; and let a more to treat these medicines as another in rational system of amusement be universally tion. He is also aware of the force of introduced in every grade of society, and the prejudice of education, and predilection angels of God will witness and record the improvement with complacency and delight. ROLAND.

By a colored female.

AN ADDRESS Delivered before the Members of the Female follow the directions strictly, for a spec Minervian Association:

DEAR FRIENDS,-These monthly assemblies, I believe, are not confined to any particular class or sex: they are to improve the these medicines are purely botanic, and mental condition of all who feel disposed to sess no poisonous mineral or deleterious Bosco tre Case. The subterranean reports participate in the knowledge of piety, truth ciples. In corroboration of these assertions have, however, ceased, and a thick column and justice: and it is my sincere wish, that offers a few names of persons well known of smoke issues forth, forming itself at the through the many exertions which have been top into the shape of a mushroom, and the many exertions which have been tance his medicines have been used with s made for our moral improvement, pride and prejudice may ere long cease. But it is with Rev. Charles W. Gardiner, Richard Howe feelings of sorrow that I say things of this Rev. Simon Murray, character too strongly exist among ourselves. Rev. Jeremiah Durham, With all the persecutions and difficulties Rev. Durham Stevens, lished by the Dutch government, it appears which we have had to encounter, we are estranged one from another. Tell me, my friends, are these things to last much longer? Must I reluctantly say, that persecutions of Certificates from persons who have used his means of the cines, in various diseases, with complete success litical distinction. His moral principles, I the types together after the page was combelieve, are regarded as correct.—Ed. Ohio posed; but afterward he had plates cast from ting them from the page of memory? Heaven forbid! What heart has not already keenly felt the stings of our persecutors?

Let me earnestly entreat of you all, when blessings from our Supreme Benefactor, not Spitting of Blood-all diseases of the bro to forget the slaves. The cruel manner in and lungs, and indeed every thing less which they are chained, driven, and sold to Consumption. It is equally throbbed with sorrow and compassion, when its powers-and it may be taken in the reading or hearing of their extreme wretch- delicate state of health, being purely a c of our zealous and ever dear advocates ascend like sweet incense to the throne of grace. The proprietor of the 'Syrop,' however, ' like sweet incense to the throne of grace, subjoin the following certificates from and their labors diffuse light and knowledge throughout the world.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7th, 1834.

THE USE OF TOBACCO A GREAT EVIL.-Messrs. Editors :- I am a plain man, a farm- that these will have the effect of indu er; unaccustomed to write, especially for the those who may be laboring under any of press. Yet believing as I do that the use of complaints she has mentioned to try it, tobacco is a great evil, and calls loud upon is all she asks; being fully satisfied the christian public for reformation:—that no professor of religion can habitually make knowledged and its credit established. use of it without incurring guilt; and that ministers and churches ought to be thoroughly awake on this subject; and hoping to escape the strictness of the critical reader, if you will occasionally grant me a short space in your columns, (although inadequate few thoughts, together with some facts con-

I am aware that the subject is a delicate ne; that ridicule, and sarcasm, are often Secret Prayer. Secret prayer, said connected with it; but my only request is, a know and follow the path of duty.

The evil arising from the use of Tobacco

> votaries-'The tree is known by its fruit.' Tobacco has an intoxicating quality: and the man who is constantly under its influence, is to some extent intoxicated. He is under an unnatural excitement; without it, he is lost, he sinks, his spirits and his strength fail, and he is unable profitably to pursue any kind of labor, or business, until his usual tone of feeling is restored by an application of the intoxicating drug. If a man may be as really intoxicated by the use cided relief from your Syrop Les Hen of tobacco, as the use of ardent spirits; and the effect produced, is in consequence of the public.—In the fall of 1831, I took a set indulgence of a beastly appetite; where is the great difference in the criminality?

The raised tone of feeling in the man who makes constant use of tobacco, and the lives of prime ministers, said, that 'almost daily moderate drinker, may justly be considerated taking the lives so far restored as soon as they're primed, they go off? ered very near equal. Tobacco is injurious discontinue its use, and I have A tavern has been built on the summit of to the animal system. For proof of this poable witnesses, male and female, one of which I will mention. 'I used tobacco,' said an aged man, 'until I lost the principal in the heart of one attached to no principles part of my teeth. My appetite was gone, a general debility, and relaxation of the nerves forced me to abandon the practice. The effect was salutary. My appetite returned, my health and strength were restored; and with few exceptions continued to the present 42, North 4th street, four doors below Are time, through a lapse of near fifty years.' Ohio Observer.

DR. GARDINER No. 19, Powel-street, between 5th

6th streets, and between Pine & Spin PHILADELPHIA,

in Medical Botany.

He offers his vegetable preparations t

public, viz. Lobelia, 1st, 2d and 3d pretions; Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Slipper Tooth Powder; Vegetable Powder for h summer complaints so destructive to dyspepsia, or indigestion, the causes of de vield to these vegetable medicines-ki Dr. Gardiner is aware that there are m

lief, have been deceived by such impesiti and from that circumstance may be favor of popular opinions and custom medicire, &c. To such he will observe he does not say that they are infallible every case; but he solicits for them a trial-and they who make use of them in disease, will prefer them in every othere plaint; and to those who shall take then time, and receive no essential benefit. money that they paid for them shall he turned. And he conscientiously ass cess, to whom persons interested may re Ignatius Rech John F. Lewis Parris Salters Rev. Prince G. Laws, Rev. Charles Bohannon. Jacob Gilmo Rev. Elijah Smith, George Menol Dr. Gardiner has received a large number Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1834.

TO THE PUBLIC SIROP LES HERBE. THIS 'Syrop' is offered as a Sover Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Ast sons who have been relieved by the manner they have stated, and who hi not had any return of their symptoms up to time. She could furnish many more to sl the efficacy of the 'Syrop,' but she this

E. MOORE, Philadelphia. MRS. MOORE,-I make the following state ment from a hope of being serviceab ose of my fellow creatures who may affected as I have been. It is now than five years since I was first attack with scrofula. Nearly five years of thet I had the advice and attendance of so the most skilful physicians of this city. The skill availed nothing: on the contrary, disease gained ground daily, and, at the commenced taking your Syrop Les Herie I was a distressing object to look at, and pain I suffered was almost beyond end ance. It is now about six weeks since I firs began to take your syrop, and have about five bottles, and all pain has ceas and every vestige of the disease has dis peared. Any person who wishes to be isfied of the truth of this statement, have Any person who wishes to be s ly to call at my house, and see me, when the will be satisfied with my present appearan and I can easily satisfy them as to what m

appearance was but a short time age.
MRS. STAKELY, Opposite 19 Cars Alley. Philadelphia, January 24, 1833. MRS. MOORE, -Having received suc. I feel it my duty to make it known to cold, and it settled on my breast. Ital every thing, but without obtaining any reli I continued this way until March last, I commenced taking the 'Syrop;' and

of the symptoms since. JANE WHITE Philadelphia, April, 1833. The 'Syrop' can be had by addressing ters (post paid) to the Proprietor, No. Spruce street, two doors below Second, side-or to her Agents, Budd, West & No. 249, Market st., Harlan & Siddall W. corner of Fifth and Minor streets Lydia White, at the Free Labor Store,

West Side. Philadelphia, January 1, 1834.

THE NO. 11, A BARBIS WM. LLOY

Two. Dolla _\$2,50 at the en ration of the year All letters paid. The rule from the frequent therefore, who wit Post Office by us

An adver space of equal le one month for SI REFUGE

SLAV The follow Hayne's Messago denouncing the Tariff as tyrannie doctrines of Nulli don something to 'Among the ces connected

gratifying deve value of our re tion it has affor of the Southern lusion, that slav atively weak; been indulged, gratitude to our protection they difficulties have portion to the w holding States and physically, ard nothing in a holding State, made the Milita the force, recen at so small an e come necessar large a force in ity to the people ordinary pursuit is remembered, the 'sinews of '

ing Troops-the try can possibly time, in the field one fourth, of h and that even th certain sacrifice annual production But how is it South Carolina, moment, call to into the field, wi tion of her agr crops of Cotton sources of the S would not be ma a grain-growing would always be instantly convert be freely offered A state of milita be with us a stat A period of prof mestic insurrecti of the country a prehension from able fact, that ev War, when the s barous enemy, n banner of Eman not be seduced f ed a source of st

schemes) were in culating incendia several of which yet, not a whispe the land; and ne selves so entirely tionary movemen have been increa troops been act When to this vie the unquestionab experience, ancie founded in the pl freemen, in slave bially jealous of make the largest -and always an spirit,-I think w the existence of to be regarded as ed,' but that it bri ponding advantag ter, contributing t resources, and ad state in which it country in particu ting to the prospe consolation to kn

lation are in a co

that which they

own country, or a

to the country.

has been confir

ence. Though

tions (deeming th

sume for ages to These remarks invidious spirit, be brethren in other clearly understan Southern States in the condition claiming protection but that confident the excellence of extent and value knowledge thems ern brethren, by 1 stitution, and reco mutual sympathy glorious recollecti anticipations of th which they have knowledge, and w to sever.'

[From the Notice. War negroes, Girls and old, and men from such for sale may signed stating pri age; if bargains the negroes confi will be paid on o negroes will be r

ints them for h

N. B. None b